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Che Sabbath Recorder.

"SURELY OPPRESSION MAKETH A WISE MAN

I have searched anxiously through this mass

of irrelevant, but well meant matter to see if I could find one serious attempt to refute my positions, such as high-minded seekers after truth are in the habit of making. I think I have found such effort, except that the introduction to it is a little doubtful as follows "I shall now notice his misquoting, and misapplying of certain sections of the constitution.

and then leave him alone in his glory." I will overlook the apparent windiness of this sentence and proceed to notice the criticism which appears candid, and for which I am thankful. I have claimed that the Constitution has prohibited slavery in the territories, and in

proof of this, I quote a part of article fifth of amendment, as follows: "No man shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." Now I have neither "misquoted" nor "mis-

applied" this article. I have not quoted the whole of the article, and for the simple reason that the whole of it did not refer to the subiect under consideration. I quoted just so much of it as proved my assertion, no more, no less. I have not got the habit of observing pertinent points with impertinent matter.

The clause I have quoted stands in the Constitution, an independent clause-separated by a semi-colon, from the one which precedes, and the one which follows it This distinction H. B. comma separating it from the preceding clause. and thus, fancying that it applies only to criminal causes. There is scarcely any apology for the blunder he has made.

trol of the United States. The first provides a grand jury for all capital offences, &c. The second forbids the jeopardy of life or limb a second time for the same offence—the third prohibits compelling a person to testify against himself in criminal cases—the fourth prohibits depriving any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law—the fifth prohibits the use of private property for public use, &c. This fourth clause is clear and explicit and comprehensive as language can be. It is in no way restricted by the previous clauses, as H. B. C. supposes, to criminals. If the former clause restricts this, then it restricts the one that follows, and that only forbids taking the private property of criminals for public purposes without compensation, so that private property of criminals is safely guarded, while government may prey at leisure upon the property of innocent citizens. What a conclusion, and yet my friend cannot escape it, for he knows enough about the grammar of the English language to perceive that if the third clause restricts the fourth one in meaning, it must also restrict the fifth one. But why should he try to escape this conclusion, his construction brings him to one infinitely more monstrous in relation to the clause I have quoted. The clause with the introductory phrase declares that, "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law." H. B. C. thinks it is limited by the previous claim so as to read, "No person in any criminal case, shall be deprived," &c. This is a sheer interpolation in opposition to the plainest principles of linguistic construction, and for the sake of arriving at the monstrous conclusion that while persons accused of crime shall be secure of life, liberty and property. by due process of law, persons accused of no crime have no such guaratee. He has chosen a case in point. He says, "It was designed to protect the rights of Gen. Geo. W. Clarke," the notorious murderer of Barker. I grant it. It was designed for that. He should have the full benefit of the process of law herein guar- er deny the statistics or show how they can be anteed, and so should all those democratic reconciled with your wild assertion in your party is the democratic party of 1857. murderers in Kansas. All that bloody throng of villains now fattening on execution patronage in that doomed territory are entitled to a trial by "due process" of law before they are hung. You are right, so far, brother Clarke. but oh, how woefully are you wrong when you take the next step and deny this, "process of law," to persons accused of no crime, nor even

and liberty and property of supposed crimwhy does it not guard that poor woman, fleeing from his cruel hands, and for whose arrest he offered fifty dollars reward, through the columns of the democratic paper at Lecompton, which I copied in a former article? Will you tell me why? But perhaps you will refer it to the reader. Very well, then reader tell me.

Here is the old Indian agent of Frank Pierce, it is known to scores that he is a murderer. He is chasing a poor woman up towards Lawrence, and says she is his slave, and

izing a human being. The meanest and most the laws they are punished, and if the laws vi- mous with all these terms, as the reader will Then I stood up, so that I might get out of world for which we sigh—one of "the powers of her rights. Such on the one hand is "Gen.

defenceless old woman, running away from him, her. She is an innocent woman. Now reader,

that under the constitution, "Gen. Geo. W. Clarke" cannot be deprived of life. liberty or property without due process of law; and the from the sublime nonesense of Daniel Webster, clause which forbids it as follows: "No person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law." I respond, Amen. and now I affirm that, that poor-woman accused | Wilmot Proviso, forbidding slavery to go there. of no crime, cannot be deprived of her life. liberty and property without just such a process of law as protects her pursuer! I appeal to the same clause. Reader, judge ye, does it protect her. H. B. C. says it does not. I affirm it does. What say you? Is this old woman a "person." If so, then this clause protects her as sure as there is any meaning in language. If it does not protect her then it does not him, for he is no more than a "person."

Now who has misapplied this almost sacred gurantee of human freedom. H. B. C. who because the Constitution forbids it there. This imits it to supposed criminals in clear defiance

I take this opportunity to commend my worthy friend's construction of this clear, explicit. clause of our constitution, as a specimen of the blinding effects of looking through pro-slavery glasses. It is by just such bewilderment that slavery has compelled its advocates to imitate and abuse, and gag and thumb-screw and pervert the instrument which our fathers gave us tv belonging to the United States. as the great guarantee of impartial freedom. C, has not noticed but has quoted it with only a until it is at length boldly proclaimed that it guarantees exactly the opposite. Thus is verified the ruthful scripture, "Surely oppression always been so construed by the courts, until maketh a wise man mad."

One or two more points deserve a passing He made a simple assertion without proof, that the democratic voters were the most intelli- above quoted, but in direct opposition to a un-States, and found it immensely to the disadvan- ern the territories, and refers to the above quotage of the former. This I deem conclusive and unanswerable, and I am led to conclude the way he met it. His only reply is this in substance, that although the democratic voter has not learned to read, yet if he has heard the constitution "read only by others, it is to be presumed that no democrat voted that does not understand the Constitution and New Testament better than the productions of D. E. M. while yet oppression had not made our wise indicates that he does.

The reader is to judge whether this is not a dodge, highly tempered with ill-feeling. I am notion has been got up entirely as a desperate sorry those figures put my good natured friend into such a pet, but since, "similia, similibus, braska bill. I will refer to the language of Juscurantu." I will deal him another portion of tice Mc'Lean, the oldest judge of the Supreme the same kind and see if it will not restore Court, and whose eyes have not been blinded his wonted equinamity.

that taking it as a whole, in the States which country, both State and Federal, has agreed on gave majorities to Buchanan, one in every sev- | no subject with equal unanimity as on the nowenteen of persons over twenty years of age can | er of Congress to establish territorial governneither read nor write, while in the Fremont ments. No court State or Federal, no judge States is only one in thirty-six. Taking this or statesman is known to have had any doubts as a criterian, and there can be no better one, on this question for nearly sixty years after the intelligence of the Fremont States is a lit- the power was exercised. Such governtle more than twice as great as in the demo- ments have been established from the sources cratic States. But lest this should not give of the Ohio to the Gulf of Mexico, extending the real state of the case, take the following to the Lakes on the North and the Pacific corroborating items. In the democratic States ocean on the West, and from the lines of Georwith a vastly larger population there are only gia to Texas." 37,000 public schools, while in the Republican States there are 43,000. In the Democratic knows this to be the exact truth, and I hope it States there were 41,000 scholars, while in the may afford my opponent some light as to who Republican States there were 51,900. In the it is that is "fighting against our country and democratic States there were 1,325,969 vol- and its Constitution," as he seems to be well umes in public libraries. In the Republican convinced that somebody is fighting against our say to me, 'Who sent you to me; who told States there were 3,310,442. In the demo- country. I believe this to be a solemn fact, vou I was a drunkard? You mind your own cratic States there were published 193,347,838 and that, that somebody is this very party copies of newspapers and journals. In the Re- which has succeeded in establishing and napublican States there were 232,062,140.

Now it will not be sufficient reply to all this to get spicy and affirm that democratic voters thus illy comparing with Republican vcters in general nevertheless know more about the Con-

first article, or abandon your position. responding legislative action.

Here he publicly confesses through a democratic journal, to the most stupeneous crime in all the annals of infamy, the crime of chattle.

The constitution. If men violate is part, that the term democrat, is synony.

The constitution and caten ner for nim.

He looked at me as if he thought something in the flesh; we are sure that she loves order to prightness. And nowever trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture, trees in the less in her-new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture in the less in her new condition. Rising the wilderness may grow without culture in the

cowardly of all crimes, that of robbing a woman olate the Constitution they are null and void. Geo. W. Clarke." On the other hand, is this fact that the Constitution forbids it there.

body accuses her of any crime. The "Gen." ritories is unconstitutional. Therefore, Con- the "Gen." ritories is unconstitutional. himself makes no charge whatever against gress should keep slavery out of the territories H. B. C. from the same premise concludes that Congress should do nothing about it. Conyou have the two cases. My opponent says gress then is to have nothing to do with carrying out the provisions of the Constitution.

This strange doctrine must have been drawn when he affirmed that the laws of God had prohibited slavery in Utah and New Mexico. and therefore Congress should not pass the New the very reason why Congress ought to have passed that proviso was the same reason Webster assigned why it ought not viz that God had forbidden slavery in Utah and New Mexico, and ordained this government for the very purpose of enforcing that law-so our secure the blessings of liberty," and the Congress was ordained under it and by it, as its instrument to accomplish that very same end.

Congress should forbid slavery in Kansas is what Congress was made for How aptly more I have claimed that the Constitution confers on Congress alone the power to legislate for the territories, and that consequently squatter sovereignty is unconstitutional. The clause which confers this right is in the following words: "The Congress shall have power to dis pose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territories, or other proper-This power to "make all needful rules and

regulations for the territories," most clearly implies the right to legislate for them, and has it is now claimed that Congress is the mere notice only. I took issue with my friend on "landlord" of the territory and cannot legis- apologists. with the most obvious meaning of the clause answerable arguments that this clause confers ance." I wish to ask two questions: that my opponent deemed it just so too, from the power of legislation for the territories on

Against this simple assertion of H. B. C. that Congress is only the "landlord" of the territories, I place this decision of Chief Justice Marshall and the whole Supreme Court men mad, and slavery was not the ruling power of our nation. And that this "landlord" resort to shield the iniquity of the Kansas Neand brain maddened by the awful mists of I find by a careful study of the last census, slavery. He says: "The judicial mind of this

> Every student of our country's history tionalizing, by its late decision, human slavery, that great curse of man which has ruined many a nation mightier than ours.

If our nation has one foe more to be dreaded than another, it is that man or that party titution and New Testament than D. E. M. which lends the least sanction or toleration to does. I shall not take the trouble to deny this. I to the great national curse of oppression, and but then here are the figures. You must eith- declares that "one man has no rights which another man is bound to respect." Such a

H. B. C. has made one charge against me I find one other effort of my critic to evade which needs explanation if not retraction. He the force of my arguments by setting me at says: "I congratulate myself that there are variance with myself. Let us see how well he but few democrats in the S. D. B. churches and has succeeded. I had affirmed that the fifth hope the time is near when they will all be exarticle of amendments to the Constitution pro- | cluded." Now whatever hopes or fears I may hibited slavery in the territories, and remarked | cherish in my own heart, I do not hold myself that, "It was not a question for either the responsible for them till I utter them. I have electors of a territory or for Congress to de- never uttered the above Sentiment, and how cide whether slavery should be excluded from H. B. C. found out that I entertain it is a please?" or established in the territories." Upon this mystery to me. I have however expressed the If this clause guards with care the life, H. B. C. thus comments, "The last sentence hope that the number of adherents to the demabove quoted completely refutes and annihi- ocratic party in our churches was rapidly dilates all that D. E. M. has written or can write minishing, and that hope is founded on the dren in the room playing together, and a door around the life, and liberty, and property of in vindication of any act of Congress prohibit- fact that I have known scores of them con- half-way open that led into the room where the ing slavery in the territories." Now it is utter- verted from the error of their ways, and it is wife was ill. I sat and talked with him, about innocent men and women. If it guards Geo. It impossible for me to conceive on what prin- by this converting process that I hope for the everything I could think of but the subject; I W. Clarke, more than suspected of murder, oh, ciple this conclusion is based. If this position future, and I think this hope is well-founded if talked of trade and crops, and railroads, and it vull." means anything it is this, that questions which | the past is any criterian by which to judge of money matters; and then drinking, and he all Congressional legislation derives its entire holder, no slave-voter, no slave-apologist would business yet."

validity, in a legal point of view, from the be deemed a suitable subject for church member. I was about fact, that it is in exact agreement with the ship in the S. D. B. denomination. For the principles of the Constitution. The whole expression of this hope H. B. C. may hold me business of our National Legislature is to ap- to the strictest account,—it is one of the most there, sir." ply the principles of the Constitution in cor- ardent hopes of my heart. But when my reviewers makes the charge above referred to, he If the Constitution has decided that "no alone is responsible. What he has charged sir?" person shall be deprived of "life, liberty or prome with saying, can only be construed to mean will give fifty dollars to any man who will turn perty without due process of law," in the ter- what I have said by supposing every democrat

see. Now this confession is more than I would the door as speedily as possible, and said: The very reason why Congress should pro have my friend make. I believe there are "Don't be angry with me; I am going to hibit slavery in the territories by law, is the many democrats who are worthy men, good ask you a plain and simple question; you know christians, an honor to the church, but do not who I am, therefore you won't be angry? Sup-Our two positions stated in logical form are realize the effect of there connection with the pose you never used any more intoxicating bearing dangers the most appalling, but no- as follows: "I affirm, that slavery in the ter- aroslavery, pro-rum party. When they see it liquor, don't you think your children would be

> I wish to call the readers attention to one this time." other statement of my opponent. It is this: "Slavery has never been established on any you?" soil north of 36 deg. 30 min. since Missouri was admitted into the Union as a State, and | man had for a wife?" probably never will be: but freedom has been established south of that line, D. E. M. to the contrary notwithstanding. See California."-A single statement or two of facts will set this

strange assertion in its true light. 1st. Kansas and Nebraska lie all north of 36 deg. 30 min., and slavery has been established in both of them. See Gen. Clarke's advertisement and fifty dollars reward to catch his runaway woman. See that black code of laws which Frank Pierce submitted to Contecting it by all the terrors that men and devils could invent.

2d. Only a small part of California lies it?" South of 36 deg. 30 min., and, 3d. Freedom was established in California by Mexico, long before our democratic government stole it from of language, or D. E. M. who lets it alone just does H. B. C's. position on this point illustrate her. It would do my friend good to post up a as it stands, and believes it to mean just what the text at the head of this article. But once little better on both history and geography. What my friend says about leading democrats. &c., being opposed to slavery is queer enough in the light of the fact that all the democratic States but five are slave-holding States, and all the members of Congress and members of the cabinet, and vice president of the United States with scarcely an exception are slaveholders.— The leading democratic journals at the South, and many at the North advocate the divine right of the master to his slave. Acquiesence to the demands of slavery is the test by which every appointment to office is made under the democratic administration. Not a single office oppression had made wise men mad." But has been filled by Buchanan in all the States and territories except by slaveholdes or their

One word about temperance and I shall be gent. In reply, I gave statistics showing the animous decision of the Supreme Court under through. H. B. C. does not hesitate to affirm proportion of adults who could not read nor Chief Justice Marshall. In the most explicit that his party is opposed to prohibiting the write in the leading Democratic and Republican terms he affirms the power of Congress to gov-sale of ardent spirits but still claims that the ted clause as authority and then shows by nn- are and always have been in favor of temper-

1st. Can that man be in favor of temper-Congress and denies it to the squatters in the ance who stands behind the counter and sells whiskey, gin, brandy, &c., to all who call for it: 2d. Can that man who votes to give him a license to do thus be a friend of temperance?

> as friends of temperance. of time, they have become the hot-beds of drunkenness, and many a poor man has gone head, and said: down to ruin with his wretched family through the portals of the rum-shop. I wonder if H. hand I have noticed that when there are no Luke !" rum-shops there are no drunkards. I am therefore led to conclude that if the wicked and murderous practice of drunkard-making were prohibited as it ought to be by the sever-

THE RECLAIMED.

est penalties, there would be very few drunk-

There is no power on earth will make a man a fiend like the power of drink. One circumstance in my own reminiscences I will give to you. I was asked by an individual to go and see the hardest case then in town. I said:

"I have no right to go and see him; he will business and I will mind mine; you wait till you are sent for: and when I want you, I will send for you.' I have no right." I said. "to go to him.

"Well," said he, "he is a hard case; he beat a daughter of his, fourteen years of age. with a shoemaker's strap, so that she will carry the mark to the grave." Said I, "He's a brute."

"His wife is very ill now with a fever, and the doctor says he thinks she cannot get over it: the man has not been drinking for some days, and if you can get at him now. I think you might do him good."

I thought I would go. I knocked at the door: he came to open it. He had been to one or two of our meetings. The moment he saw me he knew me. Said he: "Mr. Gough, I believe!"

enough to give me a glass of water, if you way a small boy, with both hands extended up- By means of a pole, one raised the body to the "Certainly," said he. "come in"

So I got in. I sat on one side of the table. and he sat on the other. There were two chil-

"Well, well," said he. " you have got me.

Said I. "You have got a good wife, haven't

"Yes, sir, as good a wife as ever a good "And you love your wife?"

should love his wife. "And you would do anything you could to please your wife?" "Well, I ough to."

"To be sure I do; it is natural that a mar

"Suppose you were to sign a temperance pledge, would that please her?" "By thunder, I rather think it would: I

could not do the thing that would please my wife like that. If I was to put my name down Constitution "was ordained and established to gress, establishing slavery in Kansas, and proabout her business in two weeks." "As she is sick," said I, "then you will do

> "Yes, I guess I will do it." And he at once opened a closet, took out pen and ink. and spread out the pledge, and he wrote his name. The children had been listening with eyes, ears, and mouths wide open, while we were talking about temperance. They knew what a drunken father was; they knew what the

principle of abstinence would do for him; and

when he had signed, one said to the other: "Father has signed the pledge!" "O! my!" said the other, "now I'll go and tell my mother;" and away she ran into the

other room. But the mother had heard it: and I listened to her, calling:

"Luke! Luke! come in here a moment." Said he. "Come in here along with me: come in and see my wife"

I went and stood by her bedside. The face This amendment contains five distinct pro- the question of ignorance and intelligence as late at all for it. Such is the view taken by A vast majority of all the leading democrats fingers, she gripped my hand, and with the

> "Luke," said she, "is a kind husband and a good father; he takes care of the children and ment, progress, and fruits of that extensive work is very kind to them: but the drink, O! the drink makes terrible difficulty." That difficulty! 'leaders of the party and the party generally God only and the crushed wife of the intemperate man know anything about it.

> > The man shook like a leaf; he snatched the hand from the grasp of his wife, tore down her night dress from her shoulder, and said:

"Look at that!" and on her white, thin neck. close to her shoulder, was a bad mark, Said he. "Look at that!" and when I saw the If these questions can be answered in the mark of a bruise, I felt my flesh creep. Said affirmative, I may be able to appreciate the he, "Look at that, sir! I did it three days truthfulness of my friends claim for his party | before she was taken down upon her bed; and she has told you that she has a good husband. I will beg my friend's pardon for stating one Am I? Am I a good husband to her? God fact which has come under my notice. It is Almighty forgive me!" and he bowed over this. Whenever these democratic institutions, that woman and wept like a child, gripped the called "Rum-shops," have stood for any length | bed-clothes in his hands, and hid his face in them. And she laid her thin hand upon his

"Don't cry, Luke; don't, please don't; you wouldn't have struck me if it had not been for B. C. can recall no such facts which have come the drink. Mr. Gough, don't believe him; he under his own observation. But on the other is as good a man as ever lived. Don't cry, city, but of the commonwealth and the country. J. B. Gough.

LIFE TINTS.

I sigh to look upon the thing. That speak of happier days, Yet, each well known object clings Thy image and thy ways

My house is silent-dim with grief. The chair stands vacant, cold: Thy half-read book, the turned down leaf, Thy orisons unfold;

And thy piano-dim with grief, Will make the painful gloom, Of thy poor fingers ever floats Old music in the room.

Her bridal glove the form still holds. The hand she gave to me And still the dusty light unfolds Her sweet embroidery.

Here, on the dark and chilling walls Her portrait peers with health. And now I answer her weak calls With tip-toe, eager stealth.

Still, still she sighs for the green fields, Where foot print marks do stray. Pure mind—her spirit yields— Pure marble pale she lay.

FOUR YEARS IN HEAVEN.

In the deepening twilight of a summer even ning a pastor called at the residence of one of "Yes, that is my name; would you be good his parishioners, and found seated in the doorward, holding a line.

inquired the minister. "Flying my kite, sir," was the prompt reply

"Flying your kite?" exclaimed the minister 'I see no kite: you can see none." "I know it, sir," responded the lad;

cannot see it, but I know it is there, for I feel say it at night. He had no one to tell him to

the Constitution has decided, are not legitimate the future. I have also said that "I hope headed me off again. I looked and I thought and bore far above us, out of our sight, one were his only companions. He had no use for subjects of Congressional legislation. This is the time is not far distant, when when no rum- I saw a malicious twinkle in his eye, as much that was very dear to us. They left her body the Sabbath, and he employed it in amuseindeed, a very strange view. The truth is that drinker, no rum-seller, no rum-voter, no slave- as to say, "Young man, you are not up to your in our charge, and we robed it in white, and mental mental mental and mental m laid it in a casket, and, with many tears, on a I saw him raised into the boat all stiff, and I was about to give it up; but, I think pro- wintry day, we put it on a shelf in a cold, dark his hair hanging wet over his shoulders of He videntially I saw the children. I said to him : place, where it slowly faded and lost that ex- was laid along upon a plank. He moved not "You've got two bright looking children pressiveness which we can never forget. But He never moved. It was death, and L had the superior part, the immortal, had been re never seen the dead before. It brings a sigh moved to a home of fadeless beauty, and was from my breast to look at the purling, eddy-"O! yes, yes, bright little things!" moved to a home of fadeless beauty, and was from my breast to look at the purling, eddySaid I, "You love your children, don't you, in the custody of Jesus. The attachment of ing river yet, as it glides unconsciously over our hearts was not severed. The connecting the spot. Bless the children, to be sure I love them." | ties were lengthened, not broken. We loved Said I, "Wouldn't you do anything to bene- her while here; we love her still. She loved Every vessel of mercy must be scoured in

of the world to come "-we are drawn by her towards that blissful center of Christian hope. Christian aspiration. She is with Christ, and attracted by gentle influences, we are tending -God forbid that we should deceive ourselves! we are moving towards her beaceful home. with the prospect of the same plorious compa-

a Christian of the higher type. Though not fifteen, she had made attainments in the Divine life that shamed us of maturer years. Unusually amiable by nature, grace had eminently perfected her loveliness. Her religion had no complications, but was simplicity in Christ, consisting of filial trust and filial obedience. She seemed to us like one belonging to a better sphere, but sent to abide with us for a brief period, that we might see how good a human being could be in this world. Her mission ended, she was gently withdrawn from a condition where she had signally exemplified the power of a simple faith to purify her affections, and render her cheerful under many a privation and much suffering.

A little more than four years she has been out of our sight. It doth not yet appear to us what she is. What has she seen and enjoyed? With whom has she become acquainted? What attainments has she made? What are her employments? Let us patiently wait a little, and we shall know all.

"Not as a child shall we again behold her. For when, with rapture wild,
In our embraces we again enfold her,
She will not be a child,

But a fair maiden in her Father's mansion. Clothed with celestial grace, And beautiful, with all the soul's expression Shall we behold her face." [Watch. & Reflec.

REVIVALS THROUGHOUT NEW ENGLAND.

It is a most noteworthy fact in the history of New England, that a hundred years ago a large portion of her present territory was overspread with revivals of religion. From the region of the Connecticut Valley as a center-under the labors of the elder Edwards, Bellamy, and was ghastly pale, the eye large and sunk deep others as instruments, the flame went abroad. in its socket; and with her long, thin, and bony "Pure religion," following a long period of forhibitions, applicable to territory under the con- applied to the two parties in the late election. H. B. C. But such a view is not only at war of this nation are slaveholders. Are they op- other took the hand of her husband, and began and the moral energies of churches and ministers were newly vitalized. In the volume entitled. "The Great Awakening." the commenceof grace have been given to history, and we are enabled to see how many streams of blessing have flowed forth from that as a fountain which the hand of God had opened. It is not possible to say to what a degree New England. not only, but the whole country, has been blessed for a century past, from this cause.

So, also, fifty years ago, Boston, then, as now, the metropolitan center of New England. (though not then a city) was blessed with a revival coming in to the rescue of the evangelical faith from utter decay. In that revival the honored human instruments were Stillman and Baldwin, names that are still freshly green in the memory of their few surviving contemporaries, and honored hardly less by those who have succeeded them. The First and Second were then the only Baptist churches in Boston. They have a rich inheritance not only in these names, but in the glorious revival with which they are so worthily associated. That revival is a landmark, and a center of moral and religious interest in the history not alone of this

MY FIRST SIGHT OF DEATH.

Long ago, when I was a little bov. mv employment in summer was to tend my father's cows on a meadow pasture that lav along the bank of the river Earn. It was a sharp turn of the stream, a few hundred yards below the spot where the Scottish Central Railway now

The employment was easy and the scene was sweet. I like to revisit the spot yet, to hear the murmur of the stream, and see the trout leaping from its bosom, and the willows waving on its edge, and the tall trees bending over it -all the very same as when I saw them in the bright morning of my youth. One spot of the river, above the turn, and visible from the railway bridge. I look upon with a mournful interest. It was there that I first saw death. It happened thus:

On a sunny Sabbath morning I was sitting away in a corner of the pasture ground. with the cows grazing near me, and busy learning my psalm and chapter for my father in the afternoon, when my eye was attracted by several people running towards the river at the opposite end of the field. I ran to see what was the matter. On reaching the bank, I learned from the nearest bystander that the herd-boy on the other side of the river had gone in to bathe, and had been carried down the stream into a deep place, and sunk.

With an eye well practiced, I soon saw the dim shadowy outline of the naked body on the bottom slowly moving down with the stream. Meantime some men in a boat were making their way up to the place. They reached it. surface. Another seized it by the hair, and "What are you doing here, my little friend?" lifted it into the boat. O, how my blood ran cold at the sight. This was the boy I had talked with over the water. from day to day. He was a poor boy, engaged by the neighboring farmer. He had no father to make him learn a chapter during the day, and hear him keep the Sabbath holy. He was a herd-boy in More than four years ago, the angels came, a bothy, where seven or eight careled

us while in the flesh; we are sure that she loves order to brightness. And however trees in

The Sabbath Recarder.

New York, June 25, 1857.

EDITED BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.

JAMES BAILEY, T E BABCOCK, J M. ALLEN, LUCIUS CRANDALL

GEO. R. WHEELER, S. S. GRISWOLD,

w. c. Kenyôn. British Correspondent-JAMES A.BEGG

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The twenty-second Anniversary of this first Seventh-day Baptist church of Verona, N. Y., commencing June 11th, 1857.

The Introductory Discourse was delivered by Elder Joshua Clarke, from Matt. 5: 18. your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven."

The speaker commenced by saying that his subject was, The Moral Power of the Church, and that he should discuss it under the two following heads. 1st. In what the moral power of the church consists. 2d. Show how that power is to be wielded.

The preacher in taking up the 1st head, held that the moral power of the church consisted in her Purity; and that error, not only diverts the energy of the church from its proper use, but also opposes a positive obstacle to a successful employment of her strength in favor of truth.

Under the 2d branch of his subject, Eld. C. urged that the church must wield her moral power by a consistant practice of the truth held by her-and that the church must do this unitedly and constantly. These points were illustrated and enforced pertinently by the speaker, in a variety of ways.

After the sermon, the chairman of the previous Session, called the Association to order.

A motion was then made and carried, that the chairman should appoint a committee to nominate officers for the Association for this year: whereupon he appointed

John Maxson, HIRAM SHERMAN, & Committee. CHARLES POTTER,

The Association then adjourned for one hour.

Afternoon Session. H. L. Jones, for President; Ira J. Ordway and This Report we have not by us; but we sup- child, and it was only by growth that he arrive Richard Stillman, for Secretaries; who were pose it will appear in the Minutes of the As- ed at manhood.

ciation and its Rules of Order being called for notice of the Associations' doings. A variety opinion, if by sin he means such a state of mind and had, the letters from the churches were then of business items occupied the rest of this sescalled for and read. Other correspondence sion and the Association adjourned to the 14th, sin he only means what may be called imperfecthen being called for by the President, T. E. at 9 o'clock, A. M. Babcock of the North-Western Association, and L. Crandall of the Eastern, presented their bath was as follows: At 11 o'clock, Preach- that all error is criminal in all in whom it excredentials as delegates from those bodies reling by A. W. Coon, followed by T. E. Babspectively, and were received and welcomed as cock, after which the Lord's Supper was admin-

The usual committees were then appointed. Joshua Clarke, delegate to the Western and North-Western Associations being called upon. read an interesting Report of his Mission to. and interview with those bodies.

June 12th.

June 12-Morning Session.

This Session was spent in attending to a variety of ordinary items of business. One of these, namely, the subject of sending delegates to sister Associations occupied considerable The point in question seemed to be, whether the funds expended in that way would not do more good if appropriated to missionary purposes. It was finally determined to send delegates as heretofore, and the following appointments were made: L. M. Cottrell delegate to the Eastern, H. L. Jones to the Western. and J. P. Hunting to the North-Western Associations.

The Report on the State of Religion indicated that the increase of communicants in the Association the past year had been only two This with other considerations brought to view in the Report, furnished a theme which lead to a deeply affecting flow of Christian sentiment that moved to tears a large proportion of the Brethren Curtis, Summerbell, Crandall. Lewis, Babcock and others participated in the discussion. The Report was heartily literature. adopted. Thinking that the Report itself, will be more interesting to our readers than what we might say farther on the subject, we here insert it nearly entire:

REPORT ON THE STATE OF RELIGION.

Your Committee to whom was assigned th duty of making a Report on the State of Religion, would respectfully submit the following:

In looking over the condition of the churches so far as we are able to collect facts which set called away by death. That their is such general harmony existing, together with such an evident inclination to walk in the faith of the pecially distinguish us as a people—That there Crandall. are signs of progress in the various benevolent institutions among us-That three of the churches report revivals in their midst. Still tion before God, in view of the comparatively good. low state of religious interest among us, and a want of that zealous and continued effort for the conversion of sinners, in which the church should ever see its only hopeful prospect of additions in numbers and strength, tending to the evangelization and salvation of the world. Especially are we forced to the above conclusion, showed that the writer had devoted considerawhen we remember that the Great Head of ble study to his subject. But as the Associathe church has taught His people to let their light so shine before men, as to be a means of inducing them to glorify God, and when, after all, we find that His truth has not been made more efficient in our hands during the past The Session was characterized by unanimity year; the letters only showing an addition of earnest religious sentiment, and good feeling. sixty-one members, and a decrease of fifty-nine.

real advancement of religion by present ap with a statesman than a blockhead

pearances of success: but after making all proper allowances for the slow progress of religion in this evil world. we are of the opinion that there has been a censurable failure on the part of our brethren and sisters, to bring such are calculated to give power and attraction to notice mere personal allusions. the religion which we profess. It is presumed by the committee that had the letters from the churches been more full, a report might have been prepared, filled with greater interest to of the plan of report adopted by the Association and ordered to be printed in the minutes ganization was held in the meeting-house of the of this session. In reviewing the past, we would not let a sense of neglect and unfaithfulness tend to discouragement and greater inaction, but on the contrary, ardently desire that the humbling view of our inefficiency in the vineyard of the Lord, during the past year, may lead all of our dear brethren and sisters of the respective churches, to more fully realize that as all our strength, efficiency, moral power, and Christian fruit-bearing, are the result of vital union with Christ, so in order to enjoy these happy influences, our duty, as Christians, in our future work is plain. It is to return to God by a confession of our sins; to pray earnestly and continually, for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on our families and churches—to adopt a more careful and practical system of family worship and instruction, accompanied by reading the Scriptures-to engage more heartily with our ministering brethren in direct efforts for revivals, and the conversion of sinners, as becometh "that people whose God is the Lord," and as "lively stones, built up a Spiritual house." Then may we confidently look for Anniversary to report that God is in us of a truth. May the Lord incline the hearts of His people to lay themselves out for so great a

> work, is the prayer of your Committee. C. M. LEWIS. D. P. Curtis. Committee. L. M. COTTRELL, Afternoon Session.

Pursuant to previous arrangement Bro. H. L. Jones read an Address on the subject of the

This Address exhibited quite or good deal truth, none will deny. But this does not secure of closeness and depth of thought. The Association requested a copy of it for insertion in so long as men are tending to words the abthe Recorder.

drew out many interesting remarks in advocacy | who may be for ever tending or approximating of that cause, and of giving our schools more towards the perfect, even though they should patronage and our young people more of the at last fully comprehend that perfect, which is advantages which those Institutions offered. not probable. Paul himself once thought as a sociation with much other matter of interest The reading of the Constitution of the Asso- that we shall not be able to put into this

> istered by J. Clarke, and Geo. B. Utter. In the afternoon, preaching by E. Barnes.

First-Day, June 14-Morning Session.

J. C. West was appointed to preach the Introductory Discourse at the next Session, and J. P. Hunting his alternate. J. Clarke was The Association then adjourned to 9 o'clock, appointed to preach a sermon at the same ses sion, on missions,

> chairman of the committee and after a short until they all arrived at the unity of faith—the discussion was adopted:

REPORT ON PUBLICATIONS.

following Report:

o the cause in which we are engaged. 2d. That in the opinion of your committee t is indispensable that those publications be sustained; we refer particularly to the Sabbath Recorder, and Sabbath-School Visitor.

sary that the circulation of those publications be enlarged by obtaining new subscribers. 4th. Past experience convinces your commit-

tee also that the system of payment in advance should be as strictly followed as possible by our Such transgress no law, violate no moral obli-5th. That in all our movements in this matter, we should labor, not only to give growth

and vigor to the work already in hand, but hasten the time when we should publish our Sabbath-School Libraries, and other religious The Report of the committee on Resolutions

the Missionary interests of the Association and hension of absolute truth. called out considerable discussion, in which the at 10 o'clock the Association adjourned for to that end so as to effect it." gospel in general, and in those truths which es. preaching by J. Summerbell, followed by L.

Session was quite unfavorable, being very rainy;

Afternoon Session.

As had been provided for by previous notice, this Session was commenced by the reading of an Essay on the use of Tobacco by J. P. Hunting. This Essay was marked by ability, and tion requested a copy for publication in the Recorder, our readers may soon judge of it for themselves.

Your Committee would be far from convey- Ingnorance and conceit are two of the worst ing the idea that we are always to measure the qualities to combat; It is easier to dispute

Having expatiated, perhaps too lengthy on Sectarianism. I shall now proceed to a more direct notice of Bro. Crandall's articles. trust-'tithes and offerings into the store-house" as ing that he will excuse me if I do not stop to

Bro. C. "Thinks the doctrines of our religion have been brought to a finality by Jesus Christ, and that the only difficulty in the way the Association, and more satisfactory to of the church, or individuals conquering a unity. themselves. We would therefore earnestly lies in an unholy rejection of the finality fixed recommend to the churches, the carrying out by the Son of God. He does not believe that the conflict of ages on the dogmas arises in any thing but sin-that any thing but sin perpetuates that conflict. That sin is voluntary not necessary. The love of that which is not true. the incomplete sanctification of those who make up the Christian world resists truth. and prevents agreement. If sin were removed, ignorance and division soon would be. In one man's view it favors his interest to construe and modify the doctrines of Christ in this way, and another thinks it will answer for him to accommodate his self interest, to interpret those teachings in another way. But when men come to act from the single force of divine authority they will move in one direction; for that authority is one like God from whom it came and it tends to one result, namely-conformity to Him who is one and unchangeable."

In the above there is, if I understand it, a vague indefiniteness taken as a whole. For first. Bro. C. asserts that sin, the love of that prosperity, and expect to be able, at our next which is not true, and self interest, to be the only cause of division or difference of opinion This I understand he asserts positively, and without any qualification. And yet he concludes by saying that when men come to act from the single force of divine authority, they will move in one direction, and tend to one re-

Now this last is undeniably true. That all intelligences acting from the force of divine authority alone, will tend to word the absolute perfect conformity in the belief of what is true solute truth. For there must be quite a varie-The Report of the committee on Education ty of conception of what truth is, among beings

I therefore do not agree with Bro. C., that sin is the sole cause of division or difference of as is criminal and needs forgiveness. But if by tion or undevelopment of the finite, I do not The order of religious exercises on the Sab- object. But I do understand him to maintain ists. For admitting that the "doctrines of our religion were brought to a finality by Jesus Christ." does it necessarily follow that all men will understand them alike? May there not exist such a diversity of capacity in human minds as to render it impossible for a perfect uniformity to obtain even though all should "act from the single force of divine authority." For though all might be moving in one direction, namely—towards the absolute truth, still The following Report was presented by the there would obtain quite a variety of opinions, stature of perfectness. Variety almost, if not quite infinite was evidently designed in the ca-The Committee on Publications present the pacities of intelligences, as in all the other works of the Creator. Hence, admitting all In looking over the field of our publishing equally honest sincere and earnest in their search after truth, it by no means follows, that 1st. Our publications have been of great use all will perceive the same phase of truth at once. All, therefore, that is enjoined upon the finite is to be ever aspiring after, and approximating toward, the infinite. And all such intelligences who are so acting up to the highest 3d. Your committee believe that it is neces- of their capacity and capability, are not and cannot be chargeable with sin or resisting truth. Such an union-such a finality, is all that man can do, or all that God requires.

The "conflict of ages" then is not wholly on account of sin, nor is sin alone the cause of its was presented by T. E. Babcock, and received that there are those who are seeking truth for together with one presented by L. M. Cottrell. truth's sake, but who are, and for a long time

position and comparative character of our peo. and opportunities of men furnish any cause for have I any fear that I shall be chargeable in forth their state, we find occasion for gratitude altogether behind others in such work—they or that, attempting to do so, He failed in his to God, that so few of our brethren have been however, had not done so much as they ought. undertaking, because He did not comprehend In accordance with previous arrangements. man's weakness, or was not able to adapt means

Both the affirmation and the conclusion of the above sentence, I believe, are contrary to a future time, some reasons would be given The weather during the first two days of the fact. For both the capacities, and the oppor- why our people should sympathize with and aid tunities of men do furnish great cause for con- the American Bible Union. In accordance we express our unhesitating conviction, that yet the attendance was pretty large, and tinual difference on religious questions. The with this intimation, I beg leave to offer the there is great reason for abasement and contri- the attention given to preaching was very parable of the talents is directly to the point following:

velation, and that too on every page.

Bro. C. follow, viz., "That God has attempted kind of standard text; so that they are, in re- terly or for both. Other things, doubtless, we New Jersey, on Thursday next.

to reveal his truth or will to man, or that in ality, rather translations from the English might all do, for the advancement of this noble attempting to do, He failed in his undertaking, than from the Hebrew and Greek originals.— &c. For not only have uninspired men differ- To remove obsolete expressions, and render the to my brethren. May the God of the Bible ed as to what God has revealed; but even in- style more simple and easy of comprehension, direct us in the path of true wisdom. spired men have understood the same revelations differently. Paul and Peter and James had different views and opinions respecting the revelations of divine truth, and yet the cise and accurate, is the work of the Bible three acted under a full inspiration concerning Union—a work which every intelligent and the revelations of truth according to the com- pious Sabbatarian would rejoice to see accommon idea. And yet God attempted to reveal his truth and will" to those men and in a certain sense failed. Not because "He did not comprehend those men's weakness, or was not able to adopt means to that end, so as to effect it," when we rightly understand and explain the divine omnipotence or wisdom. For I think it will be found that the omnipotence of God does not consist in his power to do all their conceivable by a human mind. The omnipotences of God is not so absolute as that he can equally effect good and evil, or that he can at will change devils into angels, or sanctify every sinner in a moment. If God's power were thus absolute, would he ever have permit ted sin to have entered his universe? and why would he not at any moment convert every sinner and every devil, and thus raise all beings up out of hell into heaven? It is owing to such false or perverted conceptions of God's omnipotence, that the monstrous and absurd doctrines of unconditional election and reprobation have arisen: and that still more absurd notion, that the damned in hell are damned in order that the saint in heaven may shout glory the louder, and ascend to a higher degree of holiness and perfection. Such therefore is the quality of the Divine Omnipotence, and such the quality of human intelligences, that it may be safely inferred that there exists both an intellectual and moral impossibility, that every revelation of truth by the infinite to the finite all; and all this without attacking any limit plainness and purity. To this faith what sinting then, that "God's revelation is a 'finality' on all those points in regard to which determi- and, should the faithful translation of the sumed that the determinate council of God of strongholds. Scholars of various and co mine what His determinate conclusions were. But on the contrary, that God designed such a variety in the construction of the human mind, as to afford a wide range and scope for the exercise of reason, honesty, and love or hatred of truth. Bro. C. says, "All that is necessary to bring us to a 'unity' and 'finality,' is that we become truly teachable and actually of revision hesitated to identify themselves obedient to what we learn of God."

with the progress of the human mind in arriv- But the crisis has passed. That question is, ing at a unity or finality. He seems to forget in a great measure, settled. It has found the that humanity is now only approximating to- men competent to do the work, and it has, wards such unity or finality, that it has not as thus far, procured the necessary means. It is vet arrived at the stature of the perfect man. The weak in the faith are to be received and intervention of Divine Providence, can prevent borne with. To undertake, at once, to produce the Bible Union from giving to the world a perfect agreement, conforming what truth is, revised English version of the Bible that will would certainly be like consolidating pot-metal be vastly superior to any existing version in with the sledge-hammer of presumption, if not the same language. The practical question is

of arrogant audacity. referred to by Bro. C., I presume that even cess? Shall we help, by our prayers and con-Bro. C. would not think it the duty of any one tributions, and suggestions, from time to time, to act or believe contrary to what he honestly to render that success as complete as possible? supposes is true and right. If my salvation de- In this point of view, the Bible Union un pends upon my believing what my reason and doubtedly takes precedence of all other organjudgment tells me is false, then my damnation izations at present engaged in revising the may consist in my believing what my reason Scriptures. There are other cocieties, (chiefly and judgment tells me is true. The truth is, in England) engaged in this work; but they he that truly and honestly embraces certain have not yet shown the ability to accomplish conclusions as truth, to him they are true, until the object; nor is it possible that, under the otherwise convinced, and I cannot conceive how most favorable auspicies, they could execute such a mind could feel condemnation. Such an the task, either more faithfully, or with greatone might be sent to hell, but he could never er ability, than the Bible Union. Those socie feel the justice of his doom.

While therefore I fully believe that there who are doing a great and good work; but it exists much difficulty in all men at once seeing perpetuity. While I admit sin and the love of truth in the same light, I as fully believe it the error (which also is sin) are a prolific cause of duty of all to put forth earnest effort, in order to hold the foremost rank in the great revision division and that self-interest seems to govern to finally bring about a finality. Nor are our army. most men in pursuit of truth; still, I believe preaching and writing in vain as Bro. C. seems to suppose. For although I must concede to others the right I claim for myself, to receive The second resolution in this Report referred to will be, involved in error, or a partial compre- and promulgate what they understand to be truth; yet that by no means exhonerates me Bro. C. says, "Nor do the various capacities from uttering truth as I understand it. Nor ple in regard to Christian liberality and enter. their continual difference on religious questions. the sight of God, as being in complicity with prise was considered. There seemed to be a For if so, then it must follow, that God has not | sin and crime, if I ever bear my protest against strong feeling that though they had not been attempted to reveal his truth and will to man, it, and so keep myself as to be unspotted by it.

S. S. GRISWOLD.

THE AMERICAN BIBLE UNION.

In a former article it was intimated, that,

The man who has only one talent of capacity. 1. The work in which that society is engagmay be totally unable to see truth in the same ed is one that ought by all means to be done direction as the man of ten talents of capacity. That the English Bible needs revision, in order To deny this universal fact of mentality, is too to make it as faithful to the original as the much like consolidating pot-metal with a sledge- scholarship of the present day is capable of Where much is given, much is required, and men of sense, whatever their theological opinwhere but little is given, but little is required, ions may be. The same is true of other veris a law of the divine government: and he who sions in modern languages; for there is scarceundertakes to maintain a theory, at the expense ly a single version in common use, in any living the cost. For it is written as with the point of as great defects as our authorized English.

and, by applying the strong light of modern criticism, to render the Text of the sacred volume more pure, and its translation more preplished, and in the attempt to accomplish which he must of necessity feel a deep inter-

2. The principles by which the Bible Union is governed in the execution of its work are unexceptionable. The principles are well set forth in the following "General Rules":

"I. The exact meaning of the inspired text as that text expressed it to those who understood the original scriptures at the time they were first written, must be translated by corresponding words and phrases, so far as they can be found, in the vernacular tongue of those for whom the version is designed, with the least possible obscurity or indefiniteness. "2. Wherever there is a version in common

use, it shall be made the basis of revision, and all necessary interference with the established phraseology shall he avoided; and only such alteration shall be made, as the exact meaning of the inspired text and the existing state of the language may require.

"3. Translations or revisions of the New Testament shall be made from the received Greek text, critically edited, with known errors corrected.

It would be difficult to improve upon the above Rules. They are an embodiment of simplicity, clearness and reasonableness-in perfect harmony, it seems to me, with common

sense and common conscience 3. The Bible Union is unsectarian. It has no system of theological opinions. Its simple faith is, That the Bible is the word of God, and that all men have a right to possess it will be alike comprehended or understood by each in his own language, in all possible to the Divine Omnipotence, beyond that which | cere Christian can object? | All Christians are absolutely exists in the divine mind. Admit-invited to cooperate in this work; yet the Union is not a confederacy of denominations nate conclusions are required by Him," it by Scriptures even annihilate all existing denomino means follows that all men will at once ar- nations, every intelligent friend of this society rive at the same conclusion what those deter- is pledged to abide the result, thanking God minate conclusions are. For it might be as- that his word has operated to the demolishing never determined that all men should at once flicting religious opinions have been employed perceive the finality on those points, and that by the Union in the work of revision; and God never required all men at once to deter- so far as I know, all have been treated with equal courtesy. Indeed, to build up a sectarian structure on the unsectarian foundation of principles exhibited above, would be next to impossible, in an intelligent community like ours

4. The Bible Union has given good evidence

of its ability to accomplish the work it has undertaken. At first, many who loved the cause with this society, fearing that it would prove a Bro. C. seems to confound the final result, failure, for want of men or money, or both now evident, that nothing short of a special not, Shall the Union succeed in its main ob Concerning "tests of Christian character," ject? But, Shall we have a share in its sucties are composed of noble Christian brethren does seem, at present, as if the American Bible Union has been destined by Divine Providence

> But Sabbatarians should especially rejoice in the progress of this enterprise, and aid in

> 1. Because we, more, perhaps, than any other people, insist upon the sufficiency of the word of God We know no other standard either of faith or practice. Hence it is of special importance to us, that our English Bible be made as free from errors and defects as possible.

to see and use an improved version of the Spruce street. It casts no unmerited appro-Scriptures, we do not possess the means, nor bium upon slaveholders, nor does it display any the ability, to execute a revision that would special sympathy for the blacks; but, by a be satisfactory to our own minds: nor, could show of results, drawn from a comparison of we even do this; have weathe influence neces. Northern and Southern enterprise and progary to introduce it to favorable notice. Hence, we should rejoice that God has raised up a powerful society, pledged to do this work on the very principles that we ourselves would favorably to a request for the use of Congo adopt, had we the means to carry them out.

The question now naturally arises—What The Board of Aldermen, by the casting vote can we do for this cause? Perhaps some of us have done and are doing all that we were. making it, is a truth universally conceded by or are in duty bound to do. Perhaps not. At fort to introduce a Puritanic, dull, dreary, all events, we can-1. Pray for the prosperity in-door, silent lugubrious. Boston Sunday," and of the Bible Union. 2. Give of our money. according to our ability, to furnish the necesary and firemen's parades," &c., &c., on the Lord's sary "material ale" 3. Speak favorably of day. The Creole on the other hand, contends of this law of divine order, ought well to count language, but what has at least as many and its principles and its works among our acquain nobly for due observance of the Sabbath, as tance. 4. Many of us can, just as well as not, connected with the best interests of the peoa diamond, both in the book of nature and re- Even the most recent translations, executed by attend the annual meeting of the Union next ple. Missionaries here, most of them, have been made October. 5. Many of us can subscribe and pay Nor neither do the consequences supposed by to conform to the common English version, as a in advance for the Monthly Reporter, or Quar-

cause: but I do not wish to be further tedious

DOES THE WORLD GROW BETTER!

Those who read the Scriptures, and are accustomed to reflect upon the truths of prophecy, and to compare predicted with fulfilled events, must be forcibly struck with the mirrorlike trnthfulness of what is written concerning the latter days of the world's history, as compared with the actual or present state of affairs: and must also have some occasion to be alarmed at the near approach of those troubles particularly spoken of.

"In the last days perilous times shall come. For men shall be lovers of their own selves. covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemous, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection. truce breakers, false accusers. incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good: Traitors, heady, high-minded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God."

Have we not abundant evidence before our eyes even in this city, that the restraints of morality, and religion, are being removed from our midst? and that riotous, rebellious, and wicked men, are becoming more prominent, and active in their schemes, as well as more hostile to the supremacy of Law! They seem to be doing all in their power to hasten the day of darkness and gloom, which gathers thick with impending mischief to the world.

We give below a specimen of modern method of explaining various disasters that occur to men who venture to do ordinary business on the first day of the week.

There are several considerations that lead us to doubt whether there is any truth or propriety in such a treatment of the case.

1st. We see no reason to think that men are punished in this life for their sins.

2d. We see no reason to believe that God egards it to be sin for men to work on Sunday, either on steamboats, railroad cars, or at any other honest employment.

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3d. Such a representation of God's Providence over men, leads to Infidelity. For whoever observes the course of events, sees that such misfortunes are as likely to befall an excursion boat, or train, freighted with Sunday-School scholars and teachers, or a delegation of ministers, going to attend a religious Anniversary, as a Sunday pleasure party.

4th. When men see religionists trying to inforce the fictitious claims of their fictitious ordinances and laws, by fictitious arguments, they learn to reject also the truth which such men may urge upon them, and become worse instead of better for all the labor bestowed upon

THE CONSEQUENCES OF SABBATH BREAKING. regret to believe it to be a fact that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, the first great Southern work of the kind, by which the waters of the Atlantic have been united with the Mississippi, was opened upon the Sabbath. This, I believe, is the fact. And what is the result of the Sabbath-breaking runnings of this road in a single month? At almost the very beginning an engineer is killed and a locomotive smashed, which altogether cost the company not less, we suppose, than twenty thourand dollars. And while I write I have before me the statement in one of our city papers, as

"We regret to learn that a very serious accident occurred to the train conveying the military and fire companies from this city to the Charleston jubilee, on Sunday evening, at four o'clock, by which one man was killed and eight or nine others wounded."

And scarcely had we read the above before telegraph dispatch was received announcing similar disaster to the train which left here, we believe, for the same jubilee on the Sunday morning previous, and upon which many of our citizens left "to save a day." Thus has a chain of disasters amounting to almost one for every week of its running, marked the open defiance of God and disregard of the Sabbath in the opening of this great road!

LAYING ON OF HANDS.—The primary power (if any exist) is in the church, and the secondary where the first is. Ordination essentially is the public recognition by anchurch of a Brother's privilege to preach; which privilege or right existed prior to or even without such recognition. That recognition may be accompanied with prayer, fasting, and the laying on of hands of any or all the members of the church, as their act delegated to a selected number.

The Impending Crisis of the South; how to Meet it." By Hinton Rowan Helper, of North Carolina.

We have seen no volume better calculated to convince Southern men, of the advantages which the immediate abolition of slavery would secure to the South, than this book just issued 2. Because, however ardently we may desire from the press of Burdick Brothers, No. 8 ess, makes a most conclusive plea for freedom.

> NEW ORLEANS AND THE SABBATH.—The Lowr Board of Councils in New Orleans, voted Square for balloon ascensions on the Sabbath.

of the chairman, amended by a provision to prevent ascensions on that day. The Courier comments severely on what it would call an efcontends that nine-tenths of the people ap-

Rev. James Le Ferre will be installed pastor of the Reformed Dutch church at Raritan,

ent of this noble e further tedious God of the Bible wisdom.

J. W. M.

W BETTER ! ures, and are actruths of propheted with fulfilled ck with the mirrorwritten concerning history, as coment state of affairs: casion to be alarm-

those troubles par-

times shall come. their own selves. asphemous, disobeunholy, without kers, false accusers of those that are minded, lovers of God."

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BBATH BREAKING. be a fact that the Railroad, the first kind, by which the been united with upon the Sabbath. And what is the ng runnings of this Lt almost the very led and a locomoher cost the comhan twenty thouwrite I have before our city papers, as

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the Sabbath the casting vote A provision to The Courier outdeal an ele Gull direary, Sabbath, and Sople ap-Decessions, On the Lord's Mill contends (Sabbath, as

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Rev. R. Pierce and wife, and Rev. L. Humphrey and wife, sailed from Boston on Monday of last week, in the ship Niobe, Capt. Storer, for Calcutta. They go out to join the new Methodist mission in northern India, under the care of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We learn that Rev. B. Griffith, the efficient and much esteemed pastor of the Fourth Baptist church, this city, for the last six years, has tendered his resignation with reference to engaging in the office of Corresponding Sccretary of the American Baptist Publication Sociemeeting in Boston.

The Presbytery of Washington has set a good example in giving special attention to the circulation of religious newspapers in the no such means of learning what is going on in must be sadly in the dark.

had been Bishop only eighteen months.

Rev. Samuel M. Gould, late of Biddeford, Me., has received a call to the pastorate of the First Congregational church in Oswego, Rev. William H. Beecher, late of North

on Wednesday, June 3d.

Rev. William Henry Millburn, the "Blind Preacher." has gone to England on a lectur-

The Tribune says :- "Ten years hence, when the remainder of the area of the six lower wards has been rebuilt for business purnoses, as the third ward has been recently, scarce half a dozen churches will be found in a district which forty years ago contained the principal churches of the city; and the tenant house population, the sea-faring men, and the thousand of strangers who throng in the hotels of the lower part of the city-numbering at tively destitute of church accommodations.

cient to warrant the enterprise, which is thus on the 26th inst. undertaken, of conducting its missionary operations through its own denominational agencies, and not as heretofore through the channel of co-operation with the American Board. The Reformed Dutch Church has already a which has few parallels. Born in Erie county, henceforth conduct its missionary operations. The present missions are at Arcot, India, and a son of the late Dr. Scudder, and a missiona-386 churches, and their annual contributions for foreign missions about \$12,000.

MISSION BAPTIST CHURCH.—An Ecclesiastical Council, convened at the call of the Mission Baptist Church, at their place of meeting, Columbia Hall, 230 Grand street, Brooklyn, E. D., June 11, 1857, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to consider the propriety of reorganizing the above named Church as a regular Baptist Church.

The following churches were represented by their respective delegates in the Council:-Stanton street. Norfolk street. 43d street North church. New York: and First, Second. Third and First German churches, Brooklyn, E. D also, East Brooklyn, Washington avenue, and Central Baptist churches New York.

After due and proper inquiries in relation to their doctrine, church order, their ability to sustain themselves, their location, and their future prospects as a church, it was Voted, That the Council proceed to recog-

nize the Mission Baptist church as a regular The services of recognition were accordingly appointed to take place in Columbia Hall, 230 Grand street, on Monday evening, June 22d,

Introductory services by Rev. John Q. Adams: Sermon, by Rev. E. T. Hiscox: Hand to the church, by Rev. J. W. Sarles; Recognition prayer, by Rev. C. A. Buckbee.

E. T. Hiscox, Moderator. S. REMINGTON, Clerk.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PASTORAL CONVENTION .-The Pastoral Convention of Congregational ganized by choosing Rev. Jacob Cummings, milltary were then ordered out. Subsequent-Whiting. The following resolution, in relation to ministerial education, was adopted:

ent mode of Theological Education, and would desperately wounded. not take any measures that might seem to undervalue a full and thorough preparation for the Gospel Ministry, we still think it advisable. in view of the wants of the churches and destitute portions of the State, to encourage young men of suitable qualifications, whose circumstances will not allow them to go through a regular course of Academic and Theological education, to prepare for the ministry by a shorter course than the usual period of study."

to make an effort to raise \$75,000 among the that he was at Hermiker, are met by equally affecting the property and privileges of the Episcopalians of New England, to increase the positive testimony that he was in the city at clergy, &c., and announcing that there must be Episcopalians of New England, to increase the endowments of the Professors, and improve the College. Two new Professorships have been evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the territory of the republic should have to the evidence in the evidence in the evidence in the evidence is brought forward to prove the fact of the evidence in the evidence endowed within the last two years, and another of his marriage, one witness swearing positive be sold to apply the sinews of war.

General Intelligence.

ty, to which he was elected at the late annual a barn to pieces. Two men were in the barn, one of whom at the time was so much injured as to be insensible for two hours, having been rods further on, another of Mr. B.'s barns was wounds." destroyed; the materials of it are scarcely to be found. From the descending mass of electric vapor was distinctly heard repeated noises To eat drink and sleep; to be exposed to darkresembling the rapid rattling of the discharges ness and light; to pace around in the mill of Reading. Mass., was installed over the Union of infantry arms. It was, of course, a vapor- habits, and turn the mill of wealth: to make Congregational church, in North Brookfield, ous cloud driven with a rapid current of air, reason our book-keeper, and thought an impliand, lacking its its required amount of elec- ment of trade—this is not life. In all this but tricity, was drawn suddenly towards the earth, a poor fraction of the consciousness of humani- Prohibitionist. which is a magnet, and from which ascended a ty is awakened; and the sanctities still slum-

Woman's Hospital of State of New York .- | laugh of mirth which vibrates through the The Board of Governors named in the charter heart; the tear which freshens the dry wastes met last week at the small chapel of the Uni- | within; the music that brings childhood back; versity, and organized by electing for President the prayer that calls the future near; the the Hon. Mark Spencer: for Secretary, Erastus death which startles us with mystery; the C. Benedict; Committee to Procure Site for hardship which forces us to struggle; the anx-Hospital. Messrs. Sims, Scheiffelin and Stillman; liety that ends in trust-are the true nourish-Committee on Rules and By Laws, Messrs. ment that feeds our being. Benedict, Collins and Trimble; Committee on least one thousand souls—will be left compara- Finance, Messrs. Cooper, Collins, Trimble and J. C. Green. The classification of the Gover-THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH WITHDRAW- nors, by lot was as follows: First class, one term ING FROM THE AMERICAN BOARD.—The recent —A. R. Whetmore, George T. Trimble, Mark and pleasing character which have been antici- Brother, was about \$500. meeting of the General Synod of the Reform- Spencer, J. C. Green, Wm. F. Mott, Cyrus pated from the presence of Governor Walker ed Dutch Church at Ithaca, New York, ad- Curtis, Jos. B. Collins, Erastus C. Benedict. and the position which he was understood to journed on Wednesday last. Its most impor- Sedond class, for two years—B. F. Butler, have assumed. The Free-State men seem to tant action was in reference to its connection E. D. Morgan, John W. Francis, Alex. E. Ho- be carrying on their organization, without rewith the American Board of Foreign Missions, sack, Theodore Sedgwick, J. D. Wolfe, Thos. spect to Walker or his position, and the proIt resolved, by a vote nearly unanimous, to terB. Stillman, R. Kennedy, Geo. W. Bradford. slavery men seem to have been strengthened in minate this relation. We believe that only Third class, for three years—Peter Cooper, their determination not to submit to the laws two votes were given against this measure of Henry J. Raymond, J. Marion Sims, Robt, B. which they will probably make. Both the separation. The action—which was taken with Minturn, John Jacob Astor, H. M. Scheiffelin, Governors are now reported to be acting indeseparation. The action—which was taken with no apparent unfriendliness to the American Joseph Sampson. Dr Sims was elected to fill a pendently of each other. The State Legislature man, the American candidate, on Thursday ciety will be held at Plainfield, N. J., on Fourth-day, Board—was based on an elaborate report, vacancy, his name having been left out of the adjourned on the 13th, after strong Free-State last received a majority of 983 votes over all, July 8, 1857, commencing at 9 o' clock A. M. which set forth the present prosperous condi- charter. After the transaction of the business, action, no attempt having been made, however, and was declared duly elected. tion of the Reformed Dutch Church as suffi- the Board adjourned to meet at the same place to disturb their sittings.

electric explosion.—Utica Herald, June 15.

WARD, THE MURDERER.—The confession of Ward, lately executed in Michigan for the murder of his wife, develops a career in crime regularly organized Board of Foreign Missions N. Y., he was early thrown into the hands of of its own, through the agency of which it will strangers, who utterly failed in his education to cultivate in him the sentiments either of con- affairs, and backing his claim to the Presidency science or humanity. He married a farmer's of Nicaragua by the whole power of the Govat Amoy, China. Rev. W. W. Scudder, and daughter against the remonstrances of her parents, and who was driven to insanity by ry from the latter station, was present at the the suspicion that her husband was guilty of Synod. The Reformed Dutch body comprises murder. This, his first murder, was perpetrated on a Mr. Hall, of whom he took \$800. He next murdered a pedlar who was enjoying his hospitality, of whom he obtained \$50 and a small amount of goods. He then married a deficit of \$900,000 discovered in the treasury, second wife, his first being still alive in the In- for which Gibson says he cannot account, and sane Asylum. The second wife died, and then which he alledges must have existed before he he married the one whom he murdered. They came into office, caused by the defalcation of quarreled about her children, and she aban- John G. Breslin, the former Treasurer. A foned him: but returning to recover some ar-committee of investigation has been ordered by ticles she had left in the house, he stepped up the Governor. How such a deficit as this behind her and felled her to the floor by a blow could have passed for months undetected, is a on her head with a smoothing iron. He seemed throughout destitute of conscience or religious feeling-joined the Catholics because he thought them the most respectable, and died in the midst of priests, prayers, and ravings, that

heart and soul. this city on Tuesday of last week, growing out mings, who, it is now confidently asserted, will of the rebellion of Mayor Wood and his fol- not again decline the responsibility. lowers against the authority of the State Government. It seems that the Street Commissioner of the city, Joseph J. Taylor, died sud-setting up with others with the corpse of a denly. The Governor appointed his successor, woman named Mrs. Henderson, who had com-Mr. D. D. Conover, but the Mayor, by means mitted suicide on Hopkins Street. Cincinnati. of his numerous body of police, prevented him fell through the floor into the sink during the from taking possession of the office. To effect night, and perished before any assistance could this, he got the furniture of the office seized reach her. Her body remained for four hours of Fellowship, by Rev. S. Remington; Charge under a feigned issue, and the Sheriff, who is in the sink before recovered. of his party, seized and held the office. Mr. Conover called in the aid of the Metropolitan Police, and these attempted unsuccessfully to install him. Then a warrant was issued by and the Metrepolitan Police attempted to spite of the general harmlessness of the bite. serve it, but they were attacked and forcibly ed as the cause of death. Miss Sarah J. Coland Presbyterian Ministers of New Hamp- beaten off by the Mayor's Police. Captain shire, met in Concord, June 3d, and was or- Dilks was reported fatally wounded, and the Moderator. A concio was delivered by Rev. ly the Mayor surrendered himself to the Coro-J. G. Davis, and a sermon by Rev. Lyman ner, and gave bail in \$5,000 to answer to the charge against him; and the Sheriff himself surrendered to the Coroner. In the riot sev-"Resolved. That while we approve the pres- eral members of the Metropolitan Police were ment in Missouri, by the election of John M.

> will case was under trial during last week, the evidence on both sides being alike conclusive, he was married. In moral character the Doctor was evidently a wreck, whose words were

casion. The Seventh Regiment, National Mr. John B. Gough, the well-known temper-Schuyler Corners. It was of the form of an evening, being reviewed by Gov. Gardner on in the other States it is about as bad." inverted cone, or the shape of a tunnel, travel- the afternoon-and reached home on Friday ing with a rapid circular motion. It descended morning. Hon. Edward Everett appeared as to the earth at the residence of Milto Root, orator of the day. The procession formed at Deerfield, destroyed two fences, passed on to the State House in Boston, at 11 o'clock, and the residence of Mr. Nathan Budlong, in then proceeded to Charlestown to attend the Schuyler, a distance of two miles, where it tore ceremonies, being over four hours reaching the scene of the inauguration.

thrown two rods. The other was not serious lal attempt to kill a wife was made on Saturday, ly injured. The well-house of Mrs. Richard- at No. 242 Ninth street. Mary Elizabeth son, standing in a southern line, was demolish- Hubbard, in her ante-mortem examination, afchurches under its care. A family which has ed, together with several orchard trees and ter detailing how a beloved husband was gradfences. It then visited the Baptist parsonage, | ually turned to a monster by rum, says, that the church and the world at the present day occupied by Mr. John Warren Mr. W. saw on Saturday "he came to me, and placed his the cloud approaching, ran with two of his arm around my neck; I thought he was going Bishon Weeks of Sierra Leone died of fever children into the cellar, and called to his wife to caress me, as he was going away; soon I on the festival of the Annunciation. He had to bring quickly the other three. As she was found that he was in the act of cutting my just returned from a visit to the Abbeokuta descending the steps with them, the house was throat; I called for help and flung myself on Missions, and his subsequent landing at Ac- struck, demolished, and Mrs. W. killed. One the floor. He endeavored to raise me up, and June, under the influence of monimaniacy. He crapong, and exposure there, are supposed to of the children was seriously injured, and is I called out 'He is killing me.' Upon this had for ten years past labored under the belief have acted fatally on his feeble frame. He not expected to recover. In a further south- some gentlemen in the house came in and took that he would die on that day, and when it erly course, it demolished the first barn of Mr. him away from me; he was removed by some came, fulfilled his own prophecy by cutting his Wm C Whitford, Milton, Wis John W. Budlong, and killed a cow. Eighty officer, and the doctor came and dressed my throat.

> LIFE.—The mere lapse of years is not life. similar cloud, producing a concussion and an | ber which make it worth while to be. Knowledge, truth, love, beauty, goodness, faith, can give vitality to the mechanism of existence;

SUMMARY

Accounts from Kansas are not of the pacific

President Buchanan is authoritatively stated to have taken strong ground, at last, against the claim of Costa Rica upon the Nicaragua Transit route, and to have expressed his virtual intention to assume for the United States a protectorate over the affairs of the Isthmus. This resolution, if carried out, will be actually assuming the side of Walker in Nicaraguan ernment. A war with some of the European powers is, in that event, no remote probability: | youth. and the assumption, if established, will equally surprise Europeans and Americans.

N. H. Gibson, State Treasurer of Ohio, resigned his office on Monday last, owing to a mystery, if true.

Washington rumors assign one of the vacant post. The return of Judge Stiles to the Terri- very cheap indeed." tory is doubted. The Marshalship is assigned by report to Thomas H. Dunn, of Mississippi Rior.—A most disgraceful riot occurred in also the Governorship once more to Col. Cum-

A young lady named Miss Margaret Legget

The bite of the black spider is alternately declared fatal and innocuous, according as one or another is impressed with the general poisous nature of the insect. It would seem, in burne, of Chaplin, Conn., died last week in terrible torture, with all the symptoms of the most deadly poisons, from the bite of the common black-spider.

The St. Louis Democrat says that the successful inauguration of the emancipation move-Wilmer as Mayor of that city, has already G. Anderson will deliver the annual oration. caused a tremendous rise of real estate, not An interesting time is expected. THE BURDELL WILL CASE.—The Burdell only there, but thoroughout the entire State. and the Democrat goes on to say that it is well known to all owners and purchasers of first, that he was not married, and second, that real estate, that the sales this spring have been better prices.

no index of what he thought, whose conscience Santa Anna is again becoming ambitious of the direction of Miss Adda E. Green. Annual offered no check to the pursuit of his interest ruling Mexico. The Herald publishes a trans- address by L. C. Rogers. D. Dunn, Pres't. or pleasure. In regard to his whereabouts lation of an address issued by him to the Mexiduring the three days previous to his alleged can people, denouncing the present government Trinity College, at Hartford, Conn., is about marriage, the statemest of several witnesses of Commonfort, the new Constitution, the laws

endowed within the last two years, and another will soon be.

A careful estimate, based on the latest returns of the local assessors, makes the population of California 507,067, of whom 332,368 are Americans, 65,000 Indians, 38,687 Chinese, 15,000 French, 15,000 Mexicans, 10,000 Irish, 2,000 English, and 15,000 other foreigners, besides 4,000 colored persons.

A careful estimate, based on the latest reduced in Marion county, Mo. One sale and the Rev. Dr. Cave of Kentucky, has lately heen discovered and nominal of two miles, with no symptoms of an end. A farge stream of water, with a fall of six feet, has been discovered running through it. A for sale and partially explored in Marion county, Mo. One sale and the Rev. Dr. Cave of Kentucky, has lately heen discovered and nominal. Oats 55 a 63c for State, 64 a 67c. for water Association, and bedding, dand the Rev. Dr. Cave of Kentucky, has lately heen discovered and nominal. Oats 55 a 63c for State, 64 a 67c. for whom 332,386 Chine the ceremony. Western Association of the latest reduced in Marion county, Mo. One gallery has been traversed to the extent provide for themselves, and bedding, dand the Rev. Dr. Cave of Kentucky, has lately heen discovered and nominal. Oats 55 a 63c for State, 64 a 67c. for Western Association, white ceremony. Western Association of the latest reduced in Marion county, Mo. One gallery has been traversed to the extent of two miles, with no symptoms of an end. A farge stream of water, with a fall of six feet, has been discovered running through it. A for state, Cheese 54 104c.

The Warren Association of the accommodation of students, deciding data are carce and nominal. Oats 55 a 63c for State, 64 a 67c. for Mestern Association of the Institution, in the Friendley and bedding data are for two miles, with some the Alfred Depot, on the New York.

The Warren Association of the scient Association of the scient Association of the scient Association with eventual provide for themselves. The corn as a section of the bedding data and order are for

Guard, of this city, were present, and great ance lecturer, in a letter dated the 23d of attention and admiration were excited by their March last, which is published in the English ELECTRICITY - EXTRAORDINARY PHENOMENON appearance, and universally pronounced the Weekly Record, savs :-- "The cause in this IN DEERFIELD.—On Saturday afternoon, about 3 finest body of men, both in equipment and discountry is in a depressed state; the Maine law o'clock, a dark conical cloud was seen moving cipline, that had ever visited the capital of is a dead letter everywhere; more liquor sold rapidly through the heavens in the vicintity of Massachusetts. They remained until Thursday than I ever knew before in Massachusetts, and

> A dispatch dated Chicago, Friday, June 19. 1857, says: Jackson, convicted of the murder of Ronal Morris in Lake County last Fall, was executed this morning three miles from this city. He confessed to the murder some days since. It is estimated that 25,000 persons attended the execution, and the crowd pressing on the platform, it was broken, but fortunately Horrible attempt to Murder.—An infern- no one was injured. The military were out in force, and the execution passed off quietly.

> > At San Antonio, Texas, a desperate fight occurred on the 30th ult., between a gang of Sarah M Mundy, Metuchen, N J thieves and desperadoes, when five persons were killed-three desperadoes and two citizens. The immediate cause of the fight was the murder of a woman and the robbery of her house.

James Bell, residing near New Egypt, Ocean county, N. J., committed suicide on the 5th of

At the State Temperance Convention, at Albany, Prof. McCoy, the Secretary, presented resolutions accepting the repeated resignations cf the President. Instead of this being accepted, resolutions were passed expressing unabated confidence in that officer. The consequence is, as Secretary of the Society, and editor of the FANNY M. HOLT, all of West Edmeston.

Steamship Fulton, at this port from Havre, of jewelry on board of her by the steward. A protest has been entered against the libel, as the captain and officers, it is alledged, knew nothing of the transaction.

Some unknown person has presented to each of the 100 students of the New York Union Theological Seminary, a copy of Romaine on Faith, Memoirs of Prof. Haldane and Brother, Exposition of the Epistles to the Romans, and McGee's Expository Lectures. The whole expense to the donor, after a liberal deduction by the publishers. Messrs. Robert Carter &

lately visited our institutions on Blackwell's st to \$500, and 5 per cent. on sums over \$500. Island and other places, with a view to getting hints for the improvement of their own of a like character. Progress is the order of the

Providence, Rhode Island. after five trials

Sir George Gore and party, who have returned to St. Louis from a hunting expedition on the head waters of the Missouri, report the official notice soon. Sioux Indians as hostile and committing atrocities against the whites. A detachment of U. S. troops had been sent against the savages.

Two little girls were arrested at Paterson. New Jersey, and fined, a few days ago, for stealing flowers from a grave—a crime natural enough for vicious men or rude boys, but not to be expected from the gentler sex in early

In Oregon the Indians again threaten hostilities, and it is generally believed that the war will be recommenced as soon as the proper

Providence is so arranged that one country has need of, and is benefitted by, another, in

WORKING CHEAP .- "What does Satan pay you for swearing?" asked a gentleman. "He don't pay me anything," was the reply. "Well, you work cheap; to lay aside the character of Utah Judgeships to Hon. Emery D. Potter. friends and civil people; to suffer, and lastly the gentleman, to inflict so much pain on your Another has been offered to Mr. Eckles, of to risk losing your own precious soul, and all indicated a shattered mind as well as a ruined Indiana, who, it is believed, will accept the for nothing. You certainly do work cheap—

> Correction.—In the article headed 'Missionary Intelligence." in last week's Recorder. 11th line, first paragraph, should read consent instead of convert: "but has been named by common consent," &c. Also, second paragraph, 10th line, should read "formal" instead of "forward," &c.

The Trustees of Alfred Academy will hold their annual meeting at the Academy on Third-day, (Tuesday,) June 30, 1857, at 4 N. V. Hull, Pres't. o'clock, P. M. Also, the Trustees of Alfred University will hold their annual meeting at the same N. V. Hull, Pres't. time and place.

ELD. J. R. IRISH has entered upon his labors as pastor of the 2d Church in Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y., and requests his correspondence directed to that place.

The Anniversary of the Albion Acade-

my will be held in the grove, July 2d. Rev.

The Anniversary of the New Market Seminary will be held on the 3d of July next three-fold what they ever were before, and at in the grove, near the residence of Martin

Dunn, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M., under

New York Markets-June 22, 1857. Ashes-Pots \$8 00 a 8 121; Pearls 7 75.

Flour and Meal-Flour 6 00 a 6 15 for common to 4 30 for Brandy wine.

Geo R Wheeler, S S Griswold, E O Scranton, Gurdon Evans, Wm C Whitford, Mrs K C Barker, A B Crandall. P Hunting, Thomas P Lanphear, Charles Vars, Rob't Church, Wm C Kenyon, J Bailey, Isaac Cundall, L M Cottrell, Thos B Brown, A R Cornwell, J Kenyon, E Burdick, O C Johnson, B S Burdick, D E Lewis, B Green, T F West, N V Hull, J M Allen,

RECEIPTS. edged from week to week in the Recorder. Persons sending money the receipt of which is not duly acknowledged, should

Sam Ordway. W Edmeston, N Y \$2 00 to vol. 14 No. 52 Albert Clarke, Brookfield, NY 2 00 David P Curtis, Verona Mills, N Y 2 00 Rogers, 2d, Williamsburg, LI 2 00 David Dunn. New Market, N J James Wilson, Trenton, N J H B Crandall, Milton, Wis Mrs K C Barker, Newport, R I A B Crandall, Portville, N Y Rob't Church, Marshall, Mich Daniel Babcock

FOR THE SABBATH-SCHOOL VISITOR: O C Johnson, Stoughton, Wis

Thos P Lanpher

Wm Batty, Mystic Bridge, Ct

WILLIAM M. ROGERS, Treasurer. MARRIED. In Independence, June 5th, 1857, by Eld. J. Ken yon, Mr. Amasa D. Tainto, of Weston Rapids, Clark Co., Wis., to Miss Louisa Dexter, of Independence.

In West Edmeston, Otsego Co., N. Y., June 17, by that Professor McCoy has resigned his positions | Eld. L. M. Cottrell, Mr. Orson CLAMPLAIN to Miss

At DeRuyter, Mrs. Esther, wife of Dea. Henry has been seized by the U. S. authorities, in consequence of the smuggling of \$13,500 worth wells, Sen., from Rhode Island. Through years of suffering and imperfect health she yet "has done what she could." She has left a life well spent for a better life immortal. The true wife and mother, the faithful Christian, has gone to her reward. Two weeks her daughter, Mrs. Coon. In believing prayer she was now "all ready to go," and her body quietly fell

In Bolivar, N. Y., on the 11th inst., LENNIE MAY only child of L. M. and E. B. Torry, aged one year one month, and one day. We loved her, but she died

Mariner's Saving Institution. 3d Avenue and 9th Street.

OPEN daily for the reception and payment of de-posits from 9 to 2 o'clock, and on Wednesday and A deputation from the city of Boston has Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 P. M. Interest allow ed on deposits at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from THOMAS B. STILLMAN, Pres't.

PHILLIP W. Engs, Vice-Presidents CHARLES MILES,

The Boards of the Publishing, Truct, and Education Societies are to meet at the time and place above named, as their Secretaries will probably give

Evergreen Cemetery. THE first sale of lots in this new Cemetery, situatded near Albion Center, Dane Co., Wisconsin, will be held on the 6th of July, 1857, commencing at 9 choice of lots, the sale will take the form of anction, and any lot started at a bid equal to its estimated minimum value, will be sold to the highest bidder. The site has been selected with reference to its natural beauty and adaptation to such a purpose, and in these respects it has no rival in this section of country. Those wishing to secure choice lots, and the

Hudson River Railroad.

FROM May 25, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers st. Station as follows: Express trains, 6 A. M. order that there may be mutual correspondence and 5.15 P. M. Albany Passenger trains, 9 A. M., than in disputing his claims to royal descent. In the last there may be mutual correspondence and 3.30 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 10.30 A. M. meantime, our ambitious young Americans can obtain and 4 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 1 and 7 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5.30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, 7 and 1 and or addressing, JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher, sie, Peekskill, and Sing Sing trains stop at all way stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st sts. Trains for New York leave Troy at 4.35, 8, and 10.40 A. M., and 4.30 P. M.; and Albany at 4.45, 8.15, and 10.40 A. M., and 4.40 P. M.

500 Agents Wanted

TO SELL POPULAR AND SALEABLE BOOKS In every County in the United States. Agents can make with our Books FROM \$25 TO \$100 A MONTH.

There are many persons out of employment, who if they had the courage to try, could do well for them-selves and do the public a layor by introducing our

dress, can make large wages by the sale of these works. A small capital—say from \$10 to \$50, is sufficient to start with—or, to such as give good reference, we will furnish books on commission. Having had large experience in selling books through agents we feel prepared to give them such instruction as wil be very likely to insure success.

BURDICK BROTHERS,

No. 8 Spruce-st., New York. The Regular Mail Line.

TIA STONINGTON, FOR BOSTON AND PROVI V DENCE-Inland Route-the shortest and most direct-carrying the Eastern Mail. The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone and O. VANDERBILT, Capt. W. H. Frazee, in connection with the Stonington and Providence, and Bos ton and Providence Railroads, leaving New York daily, Sundays excepted, from Pier No. 2 North River, first wharf above Battery place, at 6 o'clock P. M., and Stonington at 8.30 P. M., or on the arrival of the mail train which leaves Boston at 5.30 P. M. The C. VANDERBILT from New York Monday Wednesday, and Friday. From Stonington Tuesday,

Thursday, and Saturday.

The PLYMOUTH ROCK from New York Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday. From Stonington Monday Wednesday, and Friday.

Passengers proceed from Stonington per Railroad

Providence and Boston, in the Express Mail Train, in ample time for all the early morning lines connecting North and East. Passengers that prefer it remain on board the steamer, enjoy a night grest undisturbed, breakfast, if desired, and leave Stonington in the 7.15 of collegiate education, or be prepared for usefulness in mechanical agricultural or commercial pursuits. A. M. train, connecting at Providence with the 11 A. in mechanical, agricultural, or commercial pursuits, or

Books, we would say, that we present a scheme for

prise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher \$25, for which he will receive sample copies of the various works (at wholesale prices) carefully boxed, insured, and directed, affording a very liberal per centage to the Agent for his trouble. With these he will soon be able to ascertain the most saleable, and order according to the accommodation of students is designed for two individuals, and is furnished with store here.

Alfred Highland Water-Cure.

HIS establishment, for the cure of Chronic Dis-L eases, is conducted by H. P. Burdick, M. D. The facilities in this "Cure" for the successful treatment of Diseases of the Liver, Spine, Nerves, Female Diseases. Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption &c., are not excelled in any establishment. Patients will have the benefit of skillful Homeopathic prescriptions -an advantage found in but few "Water-Cures." Especial attention will be given to diseases commonly called surgical cases, such as Hip Diseases, White Swellings Cancers, (in their early stages,) and Caries and Necro

Connected with the establishment is a Dental Shop, where all calls in that profession will be attended to. H. P. BURDICK,

Alfred, Allegany Co., N. Y.

Central Railroad of New Jersey. ONNECTING at New Hampton with the Dela-

Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at

Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch

Chunk-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, commencing

52 May 18, 1857. Leave New York for Easton and inter-52 mediate places, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7 30 26 | 5 15 P. M. For New York-Leave Somerville at 6 15 A. M. Leave Easton at 6 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New Jersey Railroad, which leave New York 52 from foot of Courtlandt-st., at 7 30 and 12 A. M., 26 and 3 20 and 5 P. M. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

New York and Erie Railroad. ON and after Monday, May 25, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave the pier foot of Duane st., New York, as follows: Dunkirk Express at 6 A. M. for Dunkirk.

Buffalo Express at 6 A. M. for Buffalo.

Mail at 11 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and al intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger at 3.30 P. M. via Piermont for Sufferns and intermediate stations.

Way Passenger at 4 P. M. for Newburg and Middletown and intermediate stations. Emigrant at 5 P. M. tor Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations.

Night Express at 5 P. M. for Dunkirk. Night Express at 5 P. M. for Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.

These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railbefore her death she was able to attend the funeral of road, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., HOMER RAMSDELL. President.

> Rogers' Hotel and Dining Saloons. KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. No. 4 Fulton-st., New York.

Rooms to let by the day or week. CLARKE ROGERS HENRY ZOLLVER LAte of Fulton Hotels Savery's Temperance Hotel-

Near Fulton Ferry.

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THE FAMILY BIBLE, containing the Old and New Testaments, the Apocrypha, Concordance, and Psalms in verse, gotten up in the old fashioned family style, with Family Record, and ten illustrative

engravings. These works have been issued expressly for the business, and are meeting with unprecedented sales. For subscription books, we can safely challenge the world to produce their equals. Throughout the enspeedy improvement of the grounds, should not fail tire country, the harvest truly is, great, while the to be present.

T. E. BABCOCK, General Agent. laborers are few. We know not it there be a "Bour-Albion, May 24th, 1857. more profitable to be engaged in the sale of our works

Alfred Academy,

A First Class Mathematical, Scientific and Classica Seminary. Board of Instruction. W. C. KENYON, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and English Literature. D. D. PICKETT, A. M., Prof. of Modern Languages Rev. D. E. MAXSON, A. M., Prof. of Natural History

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Mr. S. M. THORP, Teacher of Penmanship. Each term continues fourteen weeks from the day The Anniversary Exercises the 1st day of July, 1857.

Expenses per Term.

All bills must be arranged in advance. Ten per cent. will be added where payment is deferred till the Board by the term, of 14 weeks \$24 50 -Room Rent Washing Fuel, Spring and Fall Terms Providing wood for boarders, and care of Gentlemen's Rooms

Fuel, Winter Term Tuition and Incidentals, \$5 50 to Agricultural Chemistry, Tuition Music on Piano Cultivation of the Voice 10 00 Oil Painting Drawing public as a first class Institution. It is provided with ten departments of Instruction, having an able and

experienced Instructor at the head of each, thus give ing such a division of labor as can alone secure the for entering immediately upon professional studies. at least one hundred and fifty teachers of Common WILL please notice the advertisement descriptive Schools annually, and the Department of Elementary of Mr. SEARS' PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE, and Agricultural Chemistry affords the young farmer. schools. The Department in Instrumental Music in trated Works. schools. The Department in Instrumental Music is To the uninitiated in the great art of selling furnished with first class pianos and ample instruction. The Academic Buildings consist of a large and commoney making which is far better than all the gold mines of California and Australia.

Any person wishing to embark in the enter prise, will risk little by sending to the Publisher \$25, Hall, occupied by ladies, under the supervision of the Preceptress—and Middle Hall, used for boarding, and

Miscellaneaus.

LOSSES.

Upon the white sea-sand There sat a pilgrim band Telling the losses that their lives had known, While evening waned away From breezy cliff and bay, And the strong tides went out with weary moan.

One spake, with quivering lip, Of a fair freighted ship, With all his household to the deep gone down; But one had wilder wo For a fair face long ago Lost in the darker depths of a great town.

There were who mourned their youth, With a most loving truth. For its brave hopes and memories ever green;

And one upon the West Turned an eye that would not rest For far-off hills whereon its joy had been. Some talked of vanished gold.

Some of proud honors told,

Some spoke of friends that were their trust no more: And one of a green grave Beside a foreign wave That made him sit so lonely on the shore. But when their tales were done. There spake among them one. A stranger, seeming from all sorrow free-

"Sad losses have ye met, But mine is a heavier yet, For a believing heart hath gone from me." "Alas!" these pilgrims said.

For the living and the dead,

For fortune's cruelty, for love's sure cross, For the wrecks of land and sea! But howe'er it came to thee. Thine, stranger, is life's last and heaviest loss."

The Squatter Family.

Among the early settlers of the West were many who moved out and selected sites for their homes upon any unoccupied land they might find, and, by clearing a portion of it and building a cabin, they obtained a pre-emption of it. and in possession of which they have been protected by the government, at least so far as that none could dispossess, them without paying an equivalent for the improvements; and even nated "Squatters."

In an early day a man, who had left the gled hard to raise his family, and by patient in an outside skirmish several officers and men. industry was enabled to obtain an outfit of a fearful crisis had arrived. The fort was reduchorse and cart to journey to the West. Pass- ed to but eleven men and boys. The houses ing through what was then a wilderness, he at of villagers were occupied by the savage foe, length reached a spot on the Illinois river. who for the moment had ceased hostilities, and about two hundred miles from its mouth, where had withdrawn to the base of the hill, which he pitched his tent, and subsequently erected rose abruptly and precipitously from the rarrow his cabin. His family consisted of a wife and valley. The ammunition of the fort was nearly three children; the eldest, a boy, was in his exhausted; and the stock must be replenished nineteenth year, the next agirl in her eighteenth or all would fall-men women and childrenyear, and the youngest a boy of fourteen. a prey to the merciless savages. About sixty They were all vigorous, the very material yards distant, at the house of Ebenezer Zane. suited for the hard toil and poor fare of pioneer there was a keg of powder. If that could be

three Indians, professing to be friendly, who Not a man or boy, for they were almost equalinvited him to go out on a hunting excursion ly good marksmen, could be spared; and vet with them. As the family subsisted mostly some one must hazard his life in the undertakupon game, he finally concluded to accompany ing. It was the forlorn hope of that little them, taking with him his eldest son. They band, and on it their fate was to turn. The expected to be absent about a week, as they Col. Shepherd, called for a volunteer in this intended to take a somewhat extensive range perilous undertaking. Several promptly offer-After three days had passed away, one of the ed their services, both men and boys; but they Indians returned to the squatter's house, and were the bravest of the band, and could least deliberately lighting his pipe and taking his be spared. The difficulty seemed to be not so seat by the fire, he commenced smoking in much in finding the heart stout enough for the silence. The wife was not startled at his ap- fearful undertaking, but in making the selecpearance, as it was frequently the case that tion. Just then, up stepped a slender, delicate one, and sometimes more, of a party of Indian girl. With the spirit of her father, she said hunters, getting discouraged, would leave the to the commander, "I will bring the powder. rest and return. This was usually the case If I die in the attempt, my loss will not be when they imagined they discovered some bad felt." In vain they strove to dissuade her, as sign, and it would not only be useless, but dis- she would most certainly be shot; besides, she astrous, for them to hunt under such circum- could not run with the fleetness of a man. All

The Indian sat for some time in sullen silence. and at length, removing his pipe from his mouth, he gave a significant grunt to awaken attention. trepid girl bounded toward the house. The and said-"White man die." The squatter's moment she emerged from the fort she was seen wife at this, replied, "What is the matter?".

manner of the savage, she asked him a number back to the fort. The soul of the heroic girl of questions. The evasiveness and evident want was in the effort, and bravely it sustained her. of consistency in the answers, at length con. As she sped across the space with her burden. vinced her that something was wrong. She a dozen rifles were raised, and their sharp, judged it best not to go herself, but sent her simultaneous crack, seemed to announce her youngest son, the eldest, as we have said, hav- doom; but she neither fell nor faltered. On ing gone on a hunt with his father. Night with accelerated speed she urged her way; and, came, but it brought not the son or the Indian. passing the gates, she entered the fort in safe-All its gloomy hours were spent in that lone ty. The deed of that brave girl saved the cabin by the mother and daughter; but morn- fort; and an advantage was gained over the ing came without their return. The whole savages from which they did not recover so as day passed in the same fruitless look out for to renew their depredations in future on that the boy; the mother felt grieved that she had frontier outpost. Pioneer life in the West sent her child on the errand, but it was now abounds with incidents of female heroism: and too late. Her suspicions were now confirmed the simple story of their deeds possesses a more that the Indians had decoyed away her has thrilling interest than can be infused by the band and sons. She felt that they would not most fervent and fruitful imagination into any stop in their evil designs, and that, if they had scene of fiction. slain the father and his boys, they would next attack the mother and daughter.

No time was to be lost; and she and her daughter, as night was approaching, went to

The Indian applied his ear to the latch-hole.

only kill or cripple another we shall be safe. Take courage, my child : God will not forsake us in this trying hour. We must both be still after they fire again. Supposing they have killed us, they will break down the door. I may be able to shoot one"-for in the mean-

time she had re-loaded the rifle-"but if I miss, you must use the axe with all your might." The daughter, equally courageous with her mother, assured her that she would do her best.

The conversation had hardly ceased when two more rifle-balls came crashing through the window. A death-like stillness ensued for the space of several minutes, when two more balls in quick succession came through the door followed by tremendous strokes against it with a heavy stake. At length the door gave way, and an Indian, with a fiendish yell, was in the act of springing into the house; but a ball from the boy's rifle, in the mother's hand. pierced his heart, and he fell across the threshold. The surviving Indian, daring not to venture—and it was well for his skull that he did not-fired at random, and ran away.

"Now." said the mother to the daughter. 'We must leave :" and taking the rifle and the axe. they hastened to the river, jumped into a canoe, and without a morsel of provision. except a wild duck and two blackbirds which the mother shot on the voyage, and which they eat raw, they paddled their canoe down the river until they reached the residence of the French settlers at St. Louis.

Some time after, a party of hunters started over into Illinois, and scoured the country in every direction; but they returned without finding either the squatter or his boys. Nor have they been heard from to this day. Should the traveler pass by the beautiful city of Peoria. in his western wanderings, the old settlers in that neighborhood can point out the spot where stood the cabin of the squatter, so heroically defended by his wife and daughter, and who right to the soil, or, at least, a certain portion so nobly avenged the death of the father and

The pioneer women of the West, like the men, were made of sterner stuff than enters into the composition of most of our modern then they had a prior claim, or privilege of pur- ladies and gentlemen. They were brave in chasing, at government price over every other entering the wilderness, and they showed thempurchaser. Such pioneers have been denomi- selves equally so in grappling with its difficulties, and encountering its perils. Who has not heard of the heroic Miss Elizabeth Zane, at sterile soil of an Eastern State, started with Fort Henry, in 1777, where the city of Wheelhis young and rising family to better his con. ing now stands? When a large army of savadition in the rich and fertile valley of the West. ges had been collected, under the infamous He was a poor, but honest man; had strug- Girty, and had attacked the fort, having killed procured they would be enabled successfully to One day there came to the squatter's cabin defend the fort, and keep the Indians at bay

entreaties were vain, and she heroically exclaimed, "Open the gates, and let me go !" With

tearful eyes the gates were opened, and the inby the Indians, who, instead of firing at her, seemed to be taken by a surprise and astonish-"He sick; tree fall on him; he die. You ment that for a moment suspended their murderous purposes. She reached the house, en-Her suspicions being somewhat aroused at tered it, secured the desired keg, and started

Pioneers of the West.

A Sleep Walker.

During the revolutionary war there was a work to barricade the door and windows of the gentleman of large property residing in Brook- grasped the astonished John Chinaman with cabin in the best manner they could. The lyn, who was addicted to the habit of walking his left hand, and raising his cleaver with his rifle of the youngest boy was all the weapon in his sleep. Panic-struck at the invasion of right, exclaimed: in the house, as he did not take it when he the enemy, he daily expected that his dwelling went to seek his father. This was taken from would be ransacked and pillaged. Under the its hangings, and carefully examined to see that influence of these fears he rose one night, and it was well loaded and primed. To her daughtaking a strong box, which awake he never atter she gave the axe, and thus armed they detempted to lift without assistance, he proceedtermined to watch all night, and, if attacked ed down stairs, furnished himself with lantern for moral suasion. [Letter to Porter's Spirit. and spade, and in a deep wooden glen about a About midnight they made their appearance, quarter of a mile from his house, he buried his expecting to find the mother and daughter treasure, carefully replacing the sod so as to saleep, but in this they were disappointed. create no suspicion of their having been re-They approached stealthily, and one of the name of the number knocked loudly at the door, crying, and went to bed. Next morning he was first holy Shekel—the piece of silver money in long the number of the number The mother's ear was too acute to be deceiv- having the slightest remembrance of what had in betraying the Saviour. The piece from which exposed to the sun to ripen it thoroughly. It having the slightest remembrance of what had are the Indians, my son?"

The answer, "Um gone," would have satisfied her, if she had not been before aware of the deceit.

The deceit.

The properties of the sun to ripen it thoroughly. It is the deceit ther, if she had not been before aware of the house that could induce him to suspect their own kings, and contemporaneous with the strangers. Month after month elapsed, and is trangers are sent of the house that to tell you something be leaded to the sun to ripen it thoroughly. It is true that fine looking fruit may be still the mystery was not solved, and his family began to want the necessaries of life, with not been before the four our own the paper, or gives noticed to the sun to ripen it thoroughly. It has been coined during the time the drawing was made, says Dr. Raphael, the drawing was made, says Dr. Raphael, in the gravelet the sun to ripen it thoroughly. It has been coined during the time the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young in the slightest remembrance of what had in betraying the Saviour. The piece from which has been coined during the time the drawing was made, says Dr. Raphael, the drawing was made, says Dr. Raphael, the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young of this kind when well exposed to the sun to ripen it thoroughly. It has been coined during the time the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young the strangers. Month after month elapsed, and in betraying the Saviour. The piece from which has accused its the drawing was made, says Dr. Raphael, the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young the strangers were sojourning in the Holy Land under the receive the sun to ripen it thoroughly.

Labout the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young the strangers were sojourned in the sun till skind when well exposed to the sun to ripen it the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young the strangers were sojourned in the drawing was made, says Dr. Can. to give young the sun to receive the receive the receive the receive the ed by the wily savage, and she replied, "Where passed. Enraged at his loss, he immediately the drawing was made, says Dr. Raphael, makes fifty per cent. difference in the quality

As soon as she fired, she stepped on one bor had ceased, which left him no means of side bears the resemblance to Aaron's rod, as rows, now is the time, if not already done, to Publications of the American Sabbath Tract Society side of the door, and immediately two rifle balls earning a support for his family. To augment mentioned in Numbers xvii: 8; on the other, mulch the ground that it may be moist, and the passed through it, either of which would have his misery, his only son lay confined by a vio- which has the imprint of the pot of incense, is fruit remain clean. Recently cut grass spread "Thank God!" said the mother in a whisper | which his situation demanded. The despair- | "Shekel of Israel." to her daughter, "there are but two. They ing father was strongly affected by this melanare the three that went to hunt with your choly view of the future; his rest became more the betrayal of the Saviour, as mentioned in sandy, it will be a protection to the fruit, in No. 2—Moral Nature and Scriptural Observance of to recover from the trance, which was succeed- bury strangers, Roman soldiers, and others. ed by drowsiness, after which he would sink continued for several hours.

One night, as his daughter was watching at through ignorance. the side of her sick brother, she heard her father descend the stairs with a quick step, and full account is found in Leviticus x: 1, when around the plants, but not on the fruit. A immediately followed him. She perceived he Nadah and Abihu, with others of the rebellious slight sprinkle of well-water in the evening with had dressed himself, and was lighting a lantern priests, having presumptuously put strange in the nose of a watering-pot, is of service, too, at the hearth, after which he unbolted the door and looked out: he then returned to the kitchen, and taking the lantern and spade, he orders of the Deity, through Aaron the High left the house. Alarmed at the circumstance Priest, for which offence the ground opened which was not usual, though it sometimes oc- and swalled them-being the first account we edge of his family—she hastily threw on a earthquake. cloak and followed him to the wood, trembling with apprehension of, she knew not what, both for herself and her father.

months since buried the box, he set down the lantern so as to reflect strongly upon the spot: he then removed the sods; and striking the spade against its iron cover, he laughed wildly and exclaimed. " My treasure is safe and we burden with the strength of a Hercules, he stopped not, as before, to replace the sods of to those who endeavored to mystify the power earth, but snatching up his lantern, pursued of Christ, when he said, "This much I know, his way directly home, to the great joy of his that whereas I was once blind, now I see. daughter, who could scarcely support herself He appealed to an effect that was indisputable. commit suicide, or murder some of his defence- Rome, replied: less family. Inexpressible was her joy on seeits former recess; after which, as usual, he re- assurance that any of them are forgiven. tired to rest. His wife and daughter, howev- have gone to the priest till I am weary, and er, were too anxions to sleep themselves; the still find myself no better. Sir, our church puts one sat impatiently watching the dawn of day, so many things between Christ and the sinner, and the other returned to the apartment of her that the poor sinner cannot see the Saviour at suffering brother, to relieve his mind by the all, and hence the poor Irish go astray. God joyful event, and her consequent hope of his pity them, the blame is none of theirs."

nance as he asked about the health of his illustrated a great fact. son, and expressed his sorrow at not being able to procure those comforts for his family which were so needed. Finding him perfectly unconscious of all that had passed during the preceding night, she watched the effect which ment amounting almost to frenzy, he exclaim- and see how it will foot up. Say, ed. "Who has done this? whence came the

Not until he had listened to his daughter could he be convinced of the possibility of his performing such an act while asleep. Suffice it to say, that now health, and competence were once more restored to his dwelling, and the result of this blessing had a salutary effect upon his mind; and although he still continued his midnight excursions, yet his friends were gratified to find them less frequent than formerly and his future dreams also, to judge by appearances, seemed to partake of the mild and serene character of his thoughts.

There is nothing like "moral suasion." It of ours was junior partner and occasional sales. | season. man in a firm whose business it was to sell fish hooks, cod lines, rope's ends, and other odds and ends. One day, a John Chinaman, followed by a train of about ten of his countrymen. ranged tandem fashion, entered the establishment, and after peering around for a few

seconds, exclaimed :--"Cotton seine twine-got him?" "Yes!" was the answer. "How much takee?"

"One dollar a pound."

"Um | give fifty cents !" "Get out!" said the junior partner, with a ed, followed by his tail and his countrymen.

there befor e, again inquired: "Cottonseine twine-got him?" "Yes!"

"How much takee?" "One dollar a pound !" "Um! give seventee-five cents.

the Chinese population departed as before. The wild geese procession paraded past a few times, and then re-entered. The spokes-

his voice a third time, and thus he spoke: "Cotton seine twine-got him?"

"Yes!!!" "How much takee?"

The salesman whispered to Patrick, the por-|self."

"One dollar a pound !!!" at the face of the salesman, and yelled out: "I takee one hundred pound!

Ancient Coin.

to discover the loss of his strong box, without which Judas Iscariot was paid for his services grow so thickly that the fruit is not sufficiently The crack of the rife followed, and he fell could be raised on real estate, and it was at same position on the outer edge, bears the in-

lent fever, without any one of those comforts inscribed in the Hebrew characters the words, over the surface, is very suitable for this pur-

wife and daughter, who were accustomed to or near Jerusalem. We learn from Matthew being thrown upon it. these nightly wanderings, never attempted to that when Judas began to reflect that he had disturb him unless they were fearful some acci- been the cause of shedding innocent blood, he needs a great deal of moisture; therefore, i dent would befall him; in this case it was nec- went back to the High Priest who had given the season be dry, water from the cistern. awaken him, upon which he would exhibit such they would not let it go into the treasury of are not vigorous; but this must be applied fear and distress that they usually suffered him the sanctuary, and purchased Potter's Field to carefully-not too strong, nor too frequently-

"According to Leviticus v: 15. this coin pense of the fruit. into a light and natural sleep, which generally was one of the counts of reckoning and offering. where the person had committed a trespass ripen off, less moisture is necessary, as too

"Of the Censer, with the Incense thereof. cense in their censers, and went into the Tabernacle to offer, (in direct contravention of the flavor. curred, as above related, without the knowl- have, either in sacred or profane history, of an

"Two important events are thus commemorated in the history of the Israelites by the devices engraved on the piece—the destruction Having gained the place where he had three of the rebelling priests, and the blooming of Aaron's rod."

A True Test.

A true test of the reality of any religious in fluence is the permanent effect it produces on shall be happy!" And shouldering his heavy the heart and life. The blind man who had his sight restored, made an unaswerable reply from the fears she had experienced, which was An intelligent Irishman being asked what he that he was about to dig his own grave, and took to be the weak point in the Church of

"I know this, it has done but little for me ing him ascend the stairs and place the box in I have now every sin that I ever had, and no

He appealed to a true test. Romanism had When the gentleman arose in the morning, done nothing for him, though he honestly folhis wife observed the gloom upon his counte- lowed all its directions. The individual case

7-10ths with which to pay 10-7ths.

About seven-tenths of the pastors of our churches really need at least ten-sevenths of the restoration of the box would have upon his their present salaries to support them. Supmind; and as she expected with an astonish- pose we make a bill of their necessary expenses,

One-seventh of their salaries for house-rent. One-seventh for bread and butter, and meat One-seventh for groceries and vegetables. One-seventh for fuel, and light, and stoves,

One-seventh for the pastor's apparel. One-seventh for apparel for his family. One-seventh for books, and papers, and sta tionary, and school bills, postage, &c. One-seventh for horse and carriage, or pub-

lic conveyances, contributions to benevolent objects, the poor, &c. One-seventh for company, doctor's bills,

nurse, funerals, &c., &c. One-seventh for servants, and repairs, and

supplies, and just this, and just that, and just a little of every thing, until almost another seventh is added in nameless but needful things. has grown to be a great and controlling insti- And if brethren in our churches who are men tution. The best example of the same occur- of families and can understand all this, will red in San Francisco recently. You well know look it over and present it to their churches in -if not, I can inform you thereon-that the a way to secure a larger support for their pasener, infested by Chinamen. An acquaintance be more than compensated for this word in N. Y. Chronicle.

Cost of Literary Production.

We read with captious severity, or the merest indifference, the book or article which has been written under conditions of moral or physical torture, such as would not simply disarm criticism, if we knew of them, but made us marvel that any thing was written at all. The author of "Tangled Talk" writes like the gayest of serene and happy minds; and yet this month he informs us, when referring to a former article, "The writer penned this buoymenacing gesture, and John Chinaman depart- ant passage, propped up on a sofa, with the perspiration in drops on his forehead, hyoscya-The train passed and re-passed the door sev- mus rapidly lowering his pulse." What a piceral times, and at length re-entered. John ture! The buoyant sentences jotted down in looking around as though he had never been such a condition, are perhaps not a whit the worse for the pain which accompanied their production—but he, the writer, was the worse for them! Nor is the case a rare one: a friend of ours, for more than two years, has written almost daily when the state of his head emphatically told him he should do no work, "Get out!" cried the excited partner, and had not necessity spoken with still stearner Oxford University Herald. emphasis.

EARLY RISING.—I would inscribe on the curman, after gazing around some time, lifted up tains of your bed and walls of your chamber: 'If you do not rise early, you can make progress in nothing. If you do not set apart your hours of reading, your days will slip through your hands unprofitable, and unenjoyed by your-LORD CHATHAM.

Strawberries.

HINTS FOR THE SEASON.

If not done already, lose no time in taking John gave one look at the cleaver, another out all weeds and grass; and, if the plants are, as is unusually the case spread over the whole surface of the bed, thin them out, removing the Mr. A. Nicholas, of Wall-street, has struck the deservedly popular kind, Hovey's Seedling.

tatch-hole. I want to tell you something be- ly began to want the necessaries of life, with- upon it are much like the style of our own in the shadow of the leaves; but it will not ety of trades. Each pupil will be required to American coin; for while the legend upon ours have its otherwise rich and juicy quality in- devote five hours each day to the educational At that period of public calamity no money reads, "United States of America," this, in the parted by light, heat and air. About the department and five hours of each day to the

pose. If the plants are in thick beds, it may "Judas received thirty of these pieces for not be so necessary to mulch; but if the ground

father, and one of them is dead. If we can frequently broken, and he would often wander Matthew xvii: 15. They were the largest case of beating rains, to scatter over the beds from room to room all night with hurried and pieces of silver coined, and nothing less than some cut straw; this will sink through the unequal steps, as if pursued by an enemy. His thirty of them could have purchased a field in leaves, and protect the fruit from the sand While the fruit is forming, the strawberry

essary to employ the most violent means to him the money, and laid it at his feet. But Some liquid manure may be used if the plants lest it induce a growth of foliage at the ex-

When the berries begin to turn whitish, or much spoils the flavor. If very dry weather at this time, some rain water may be given assisting the ripening, but not injuring the No. 15—An Appeal for the Restoration of the Bible

The strawberry in perfection should be picked when the plants are dry, set for an hour or twoin the cellar or in the ice-house to cool, and not sugared until about ten minutes before being served. Large berries ought to be cut in two previous to being sugared; the delicious aroma is thus preserved, and a generally agreeable acid insured. If the fruit should be sandy from recent rains, put it into baskets and pour well water gently over it; this should be done before the calvx or hull is taken off.

We have had Hovey's Seedling so large that thirty would fill a quart basket, and in such perfection it was no hardship to hull them at the table-if the straw-berry could be thus served, it can be eaten in greater perfection. A little care, as already described, will produce such fruit, instead of the little sour, pea-like masses, that are so eagerly purchased in many city village markets.

Plantations may be made this week with success, if plants are taken un with care, and some earth thrown among the roots, or some moist moss to keep them from being injured by the air. If immediately transferred to the well-prepared ground, watered and covered lightly with grass or hay, they will re-root and grow. Plant in drills two feet apart, and the plants nine to fifteen inches from each other.

now be kept clean. Use liquid manure freely (but not too strong.) Urine diluted with wagrowing plants not in bearing;

Detroit Advertiser, June 8.

Summer Care of Trees

The general policy in the management of a young tree is to throw its whole vital, woodmaking power into those branches, and those alone, which are needed and are to be preserved: that is, so to manage the trees that half its growth, every two or three years, shall not be thrown away in pruning. Examine the branches. See first what are necessary to make the tree symmetrical. Then pinch off every other sprout. If one starts from the bottom, pinch it off at once. If a branch is pushing out too rapidly for the test, and threatens to outgrow them. pinch off the end and stop it. In this way, all the sap is appropriated just where it is wanted. and the tree does not have to be shocked every year by the wounds of the pruning knife

All young trees should be mulched. the blighting impressions of the hot sun at all. The mulching can be done in numerous ways. If the tree needs enriching, put good coat of coarse manure around it. The cheapest mulch, for the subscription price and the cost of binding.] and one that answers well, though it does not look very well, is the grass mowed about this time in the door yard. Put on enough of it so that it will not dry up, but form a mass and rot. Do not try to grow too much wood. If the trees are set out this spring, remember that their chief city of California is frequently, if not oft- tors, and all in a cheerful, good spirit, we shall roots have not got firm hold of the earth yet, and that their ability to feed the branches is limited. Therefore, cut down to meet the ability of the roots, in their new location. With intelligent care, you can save all your trees. and soon put them beyond harm's way. By all means do not be afraid of manure, in almost

Transplanting Evergreens.

I wish to give my rules for transplant ing evergreens, fo I think them as easily transplanted as the apple tree. The time here is about the 15th of June, or after the tops have Alfred. Charles Potter Alfred. Chas. D. Langworthy, made from one to two inches new growth. First Alfred Center. N. V. Hull, B. W. Millard, dig your holes for your trees-dig them large and deep-then take a stake six feet long, and drive it down in the centre of your hole two Brookfield. Andrew Babcock feet deep—then fill the hole with fine soil to Clarence.. Rowse Babcock. within six inches of the top-then dig up your trees with as many roots as you can get, and set them out as soon as you can, filling around the roots with fine soil.

After you have got the roots covered two Lincklass. Damel C. Burdick Japelew . S. D. Davis. inches deep pour in one pail of water—then wind some rags around the top of your stake, and tie the tree firmly to the stake, and keep Portville. Albert B. Crandali Montra. Eli Forsytha. it so tied for two years; and don't forget to Richburgh. John B. Cottrell. Albion. P. C. Burdick. cover the ground for two feet each way from Sackett's Harbor. Ellas Frin Wellsville. L. R. Babcock your tree with old hay or straw eight inches scott. A W. Coon. deep, and put on some stones to keep it from So. Brookfield. Herman A. Hull Milton. Joseph Goodrich. blowing away. In this way I have set out pine, hemlock,

spruce, and balsam fir, without losing one tree. Country Gentleman.

ONE ADVANTAGE OF ROTTEN MANURE. There is an evil spreading over the land which should be entirely done away with, and that is using fresh manure; for it is quite evident that among the hay, &c., fed out to cattle, a vast quantity of the seeds of noxious weeds, as Canada thistle and others as bad, go with the fresh manure, and then the land is fill-The bargain was thereon closed. So much weakest plants, and those that do not indicate ed with weeds that are almost impossible to blossom buds. The fault of letting the plants eradicate. Farmers will find it greatly to their stand too thick is almost universal, and con- advantage to pile up their manure drawn from the paper so as to indicate the time to which they sequently the fruit is not plentiful nor so large their yards in the spring, and let it remain duras sweet. This is especially true in regard to ing the summer to ferment, and thus destroy the seeds that would otherwise germinate, and paid, except at the discretion c' the publisher; find their account in it. [Coun. Gentleman.

mechanical department, and keep day book and that season of the year when agricultural la scription, "Jerusalem the Holy." While one When the plants are as they ought to be, in ledger of his work and its results.

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